

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27.157

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MAY 9-10, 1970

Established 1887

3 Top Advisers Argued Against Nixon's Big Decision

By Stuart H. Loory

WASHINGTON, May 8.—When it came down to the end, the four men had heard all the arguments for and against the invasion of Cambodia by American troops. They were President Nixon, Mr. Henry Kissinger, his assistant national security adviser, William P. Rogers, Secretary of State, and Melvin R. Laird, Secretary of Defense. Mr. Kissinger, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Laird, without giving formal opinions, all argued against the invasion during the intense discussions on the problem conducted in Washington at the presidential retreat Camp David, Md., between Wednesday, April 22, and Monday, April 27.

Names had disregarded the warning. He felt he had to respond. At least Mr. Kissinger, it was learned, agreed. But he favored not the invasion of Cambodia, but renewal of limited bombing of North Vietnam, a plan Mr. Kissinger and other key staff members.



Nixon adopted along with the invasion. Alone, Mr. Nixon settled in to reach a decision on whether to order Operation Shoemaker—the American invasion of the Fishhook area of Cambodia. Several times that evening he placed telephone calls to Mr.

At 9:15 p.m., he left the office and returned to his living quarters on the second floor of the executive mansion. At that point, American troops in South Vietnam were already mobilizing to carry out the orders if the President should decide in favor of Operation Shoemaker. The companion campaign, Operation Rock Crusher, to assist South Vietnamese troops in clearing the enemy out of the Parrot's Beak area, 36 miles west of Saigon, had already been authorized by the President. And yet, dozens of experts in the State and Defense Departments, the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Council staff still did not know the President had the possibility of an invasion on his mind. It was a very closely held decision, one senior State Department official said. "Things have not yet gotten as bad as they were under Lyndon Johnson around here but it's coming close. Right now, they're very sensitive about leaks. This problem is that the decision was made way up on top without consulting the people who had the details. And lots of us are very worried that this portends other closed decisions like that. It's very troublesome." The problem, as seen by the bureaucrats, is that the President, Mr. Kissinger, Mr. Laird and Mr. Rogers reached their decision without any detailed staff work being done. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Nixon Acts To Ease Tensions

Protest Allowed Near White House

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In an effort to ease the hostility between students and the administration, officials today opened new lines of communication to the campuses and acceded to demands that an anti-war protest tomorrow be allowed on the Ellipse, a block away from the White House. However, on Capitol Hill, anti-war feeling was still running high. A bipartisan group of 19 senators held a press conference to drum up public support for an amendment to cut off funds for the Cambodian invasion in 30 days and the entire Vietnam war in 18 months. Meantime, the advance guard of an anticipated 100,000 anti-war demonstrators descended on Washington amid numerous small demonstrations and press conferences. Tonight, President Nixon holds a nationally televised news conference, presumably to be devoted to the student unrest over the U.S. invasion of Cambodia and the slaying of four Kent State University students by National Guardsmen Monday in Ohio. This morning, District of Columbia Police Chief Jerry V. Wilson said that demonstrators would be permitted to protest on the north side of Lafayette Park for two hours. Later the administration said that the demonstrators could hold their rally on the Ellipse, an "unlimited" circular park just south of the executive mansion. The administration initially refused to allow the demonstrators any closer to the White House than the Washington Monument grounds, but at the last minute decided to relent to avoid a violent confrontation. The White House also issued a statement today by President Nixon naming Chancellor G. Alexander Heard of Vanderbilt University as his special adviser to keep him posted on student thinking "during the next two critical months." "Profound Concerns" Mr. Nixon said in his statement, "I recognize the profound concerns that are rending many of our campuses today. However, this is a time for communication rather than violence, and above all for mutual understanding." In another action to improve communications between the government and students, President Nixon requested senior administration officials to go into the streets today and tomorrow to talk to the protesters. The officials planned to set up desks on the mall near the Capitol and hold informal discussions with the demonstrators. Cabinet secretaries and their chief deputies will conduct the sessions in this highly unusual attempt to close the gap between the government and its critics. Along with the actions to abate possible violence tomorrow, police and troops were on alert for trouble. However, Chief Wilson said that there was no intelligence reports that violence is being planned and "we are anticipating a very orderly, peaceful weekend." At the Pentagon, officials said that appropriate precautions have been taken but no troops have been moved. There are reports (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Thieu Says Cambodia Agrees To Continued Saigon Raids

Declares Vietnam Not Bound By Nixon Limits on Incursion

By Terence Smith

SAIGON, May 8 (UPI).—South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu said tonight that he and Cambodia's Premier Lon Nol had worked out an "agreement in principle" for South Vietnamese troops to conduct continuing military operations against Communist forces in eastern Cambodia. In addition, Mr. Thieu said, the two governments discussed the feasibility of a South Vietnamese naval blockade of the Cambodian coastline and principally the port of Sihanoukville to prevent the North Vietnamese from bringing in military supplies by water. "Our navy is capable of guarding the whole coast," Mr. Thieu said. "We have the ships and we think it would be a good idea." The president made it clear that South Vietnamese troops would not be bound by the limits President Nixon has applied to the U.S. forces currently operating inside Cambodia. In a meeting with congressional leaders Tuesday, Mr. Nixon promised that American troops would withdraw from Cambodia by the end of June and would penetrate no deeper than 22 miles without congressional approval. "We have no deadline, no limits," Mr. Thieu said. "We will move on intelligence. When there is a target, we will strike it." Mr. Thieu discussed the fast-changing Cambodian situation and other topics over a small dinner he hosted at the presidential palace. Eight foreign correspondents—seven Americans and one European—sat with him at a table under the tall elm trees on the palace grounds while the president talked for four hours about the situation in Indochina. In Phnom Penh, the New York Times' Henry Kamm reported that as Vietnamese Communist military pressure on Phnom Penh increased last night, authoritative Cambodian sources said today that South Vietnamese troops in the Parrot's Beak section were expected to come to the rescue. The sources said the Saigon 4,000 Communist Dead The allied operation so far has killed nearly 4,000 Communist troops at a cost of 36 Americans dead and 153 wounded and about 200 South Vietnamese dead and 900 wounded, according to military spokesmen. The Americans also captured 884 prisoners. Correspondents reported from the city, a vast Communist bunker complex, that American troops had found the biggest supplies of arms and ammunition of the entire war, and that the count of the haul was still under way. In Washington, the Pentagon told Secretary of State William P. Rogers today the operations have captured enough ammunition for the Communists to have conducted 750 small hit-and-run attacks on South Vietnamese cities. It said this included 4,000 rounds of rocket, mortar and recoilless rifle shells plus 1,000 tons of rice—enough to feed 4,000 troops for nearly a year. The flotilla of U.S. Navy and South Vietnamese vessels moving through the Mekong Delta, on the Bassac River, which joins the Mekong at Chau Doc, 115 miles southwest of Saigon. The flotilla left in its wake a storm of controversy over the lack of secrecy about its missions. Defense spokesmen said it would not cross into Cambodia before tomorrow morning. Fighting Expected Its every move has been broadcast to the Viet Cong in advance, and heavy fighting was expected on the 45 miles between Chau Doc and Phnom Penh. The controversy over security delayed its departure, but reports today said it was heading Chau Doc with South Vietnamese soldiers along to protect it from ambushes. U.S. and South Vietnamese planes could be expected to provide air cover. Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam's disclosure yesterday of the planned operation became a target of criticism for military men who contended it endangered the lives of allied troops by telling newsmen of the plans. "The foreign minister made a very serious mistake in announcing the operation so early," a high-ranking Vietnamese official said. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



MINNEAPOLIS—A policeman uses his nightstick to subdue girl demonstrator during a student protest against the war in Indochina at the University of Minnesota.



NEW YORK CITY—Policemen drag away a young woman demonstrating on lower Broadway against U.S. involvement in Indochina. Nine persons were arrested.

Protests Close 227 U.S. Colleges

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Many colleges and universities—a total of 227 campuses—were closed today in the widening protest against the war in Indochina and the fatal shooting of four students at Kent State University. Strikes and demonstrations curtailed classes at hundreds of others. In Washington, the vanguard of thousands of students expected to participate in an anti-war rally tomorrow began arriving from all over the country. The newly formed "National Strike Information Center" at Brandeis University, in Waltham, Mass., said 410 schools were striking with faculty or administrative support. The nation has 1,500 colleges and universities. In New York, violence erupted outside the Federal Memorial Building, at Wall and Broad Streets, when more than 300 helmed construction workers holding U.S. flags broke up an anti-war rally by charging through police lines and occupying the steps of the building. Police tried to keep the construction workers and several hundred youthful demonstrators apart but were outnumbered by the construction workers. In Columbus, Ohio, thousands of college students, chanting "Peace now," marched on the closed and heavily guarded state capital today to protest the killing of four Kent State students by National Guard troops. The students marched from the Veterans Memorial Auditorium, about a mile from the capitol, through part of the downtown area and onto the State House grounds. A force of 150 Ohio Highway Patrol officers armed with shotguns and riot clubs ringed the building. About a dozen patrolmen guarded a flagpole flying the American and Ohio flags. At least four youths at the State University at Buffalo were hit by shotgun pellets fired during a police-student confrontation. The incident came as about 60 city police and 400 students clashed in a tear-gas and rock-throwing melee. The injured students were believed to have been hit by shotgun fire from other students. Deputy Police Commissioner Thomas Blair said: "No Buffalo policemen are carrying shotguns." At the University of Minnesota today, the garage doors at the Air Force ROTC building were set afire, causing about \$300 damage. The interior of the metal-sheathed structure had only minor damage. At the Marquette University campus, Milwaukee, two fire bombs early today caused an estimated \$7,000 damage to the administration building, while another fire

troops would soon begin an operation to move westward along Route 1, from the provincial capital of Svay Rieng, which they reached last week, to clear the region up to the Mekong River. If it became necessary, the sources said, Cambodia would welcome a South Vietnamese move across the Mekong. Enemy troops were reported in action last night within 20 miles of Phnom Penh on Route 1 and another principal road leading into the capital. Fights that began in the evening and lasted until this morning were reported from Sakky, on Route 1, and at Chambat, on Route 2 leading to the menaced provincial capital of Takeo. Enemy Strong While fighting ceased with daybreak, military sources reported that the enemy remained in strength near both places. The sources put enemy strength at Sakky at 2,000, but even responsible Cambodian sources repeat exaggerated enemy strength figures received from field commanders. Sakky is about three miles east from the Chinese Communist-built plywood factory of Deyeth, one of Cambodia's major industrial enterprises. Fighting continued during the day about ten miles down the road from Sakky, near the western banks of the Mekong. There a Viet Cong force estimated by the Cambodian military at 200 to 300 has succeeded in pinning down a far larger Cambodian force all week and has cut the Phnom Penh-to-Saigon highway. The Communist hold over the vital road is a major factor threatening the security of Phnom Penh, according to high security officials. But the officials said, security is uncertain "just about everywhere" in southern and eastern Cambodia. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

250 U.S. Officials Express 'Concern' on War

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UPI).—More than 250 State Department and foreign aid officials today signed a statement to Secretary of State William P. Rogers expressing their "deepest concern and apprehension" over U.S. operations inside Cambodia. The officials were scheduled to present their statement to State Department counselor Richard Pedersen late today. It was understood that a later meeting with Mr. Rogers himself might be arranged. The officials expressed their "deepest concern and apprehension" over the enlargement of hostilities in Southeast Asia. They asked Mr. Rogers to "seek reconsideration of the apparent direction of the U.S. policy in Southeast Asia." Their form letter, which was understood to have been drafted with assistance of legal experts, said in part: "As officers and employees of the Department of State and the Agency for International Development, we wish to express to you our deepest concern and apprehension over the enlargement of hostilities in Southeast Asia suggested by American military involvement in Cambodia and the recent bombings in North Vietnam." It was understood that the signers of the statement ranged from clerical personnel to top officials, but no names were immediately available. "As citizens, we share the misgivings of a large and responsible segment of American society," the statement said. It added that "our sense of our responsibility to you, to the department and to ourselves precludes our remaining silent."

Israelis Occupy 4 Villages in Reprisal Raid on Lebanon

By Dana Adams Schmidt

HAIFA, May 8.—Israeli soldiers moved today into four Lebanese villages hours after Palestinian guerrillas had blown up small Army personnel carrier in Metulla, in upper Galilee, according to unofficial reports from the frontier region. The Israelis for six hours occupied the villages, which are in the command-controlled southeastern corner of Lebanon. The Lebanese, whose units are stationed miles to the northwest, did intervene. The Israelis "drove out" the guerrillas, according to the reports, at the same time they bombed the hills above the villages with heavy and strafing them with machine-gun fire from the air. Credit Claimed The villages were Tel El Nahass, Jish, Khat Kila and Khayma. It was not known which of the command groups may have been using the villages or the nearby mountains, but the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine earlier claimed credit for the attack. It said the Israeli forces killed five soldiers wounded. The raid, which may prove to have been part of a larger operation, had been expected after reports by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan and others in Israel following increasing commando activity in the Lebanese border. Fatah, the largest of the commando groups, announced two weeks ago it had opened a "new front" in the north. Deep raids in Lebanon have followed.

Ex-Minister Accuses British in Irish Crisis Over Arms Plot

DUBLIN, May 8 (UPI).—Kevin Boland, who resigned as minister of local government over an alleged plot to run guns into Ireland, asserted today that the British Secret Service was behind the allegation. Speaking in the Dail Eireann (parliament), he accused Premier John M. (Jack) Lynch of having set up a special force in the Irish police to spy on his cabinet ministers. He said that he had resigned because he could not work with a government "whose leaders kept members under Gestapo-type surveillance." The atmosphere in the chamber was in striking contrast to Wednesday night's crisis meeting of the Fianna Fail party, after which newsmen were told that the party, including Lynch, had decided to include a clause in its constitution forbidding the use of force in the Irish Republic. The numbers of Fianna Fail members, who applauded Mr. Boland, seemed at variance with these harsher than the press conference held by Premier Alexei N. Kosygin last Monday assailing President Nixon's sending of U.S. troops to Cambodia. This presumably reflected the fact that Marshal Grechko is the military chief and even in times of relatively calm Soviet-U.S. relations, Soviet military leaders warn of the U.S. threat. With Leonid I. Brezhnev and other Politburo leaders sitting on the stage behind the defense minister, Marshal Grechko listed a dozen countries that helped in the war against Germany but pointed out that nothing directly about the participation of either the United States or Britain in the European theater. In keeping with what has become the standard Soviet interpretation of World War II, Marshal Grechko said that the United States, Britain and France contributed to the outbreak of World War II "by opening the gates as widely as possible to the Nazis for an attack on the Soviet Union." He said that the war was in reality a clash between socialism and imperialism. The fact that Western powers aided the Soviet Union was "explained by the 'broad masses' being able to 'enter into the anti-fascist coalition.'"

Grechko Launches Angry Attack on U.S.

By Bernard Gwertzman

OSCOV, May 8 (UPI).—Defense Minister Andrei A. Gromyko today marked the 25th anniversary of VE Day with a scathing attack on the United States and an assertion that "imperialism would be crushed as a 'd system.'"

One of the toughest anti-U.S. speeches heard here in a long time, Marshal Grechko warned the United States, which he called the "main stronghold of imperialism," that the "times have changed when 'imperialism' on the independence and freedom of peoples can go unopposed."

tone was several degrees

A Question In Washington

Why Wally Hickel?

By E. W. Kenworthy

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UPI).—Why Wally Hickel? That is the question being asked in this capital city. How was it that Secretary of the Interior, Wally Hickel, a former governor of Alaska, a self-made millionaire, a heating and plumbing contractor, owner of a printing business, a developer of housing developments—how was it that this man, so apparently square, should be the one member of the cabinet to write a letter to President Nixon saying bluntly that his administration was consciously alienating the young people of America by failing to communicate with them?

It came right from the heart and it was meant for the President, said one Interior Department official today, a trusted advisor to the secretary. He went on to express regret that the letter had somehow leaked to the press, but he added that, however much the White House might be angered by this leak and however much pressure was put on Mr. Hickel, he would not recant or retreat from his deeply held conviction that the leaders of the nation had an obligation "to communicate with our youth and listen to their ideas and problems."

There was no doubt here, considering the risks to his political career, that Mr. Hickel had spoken from the heart. And there was not much doubt that he would not recant his statement—a byword.

Reserves of Conscience
But what hidden, unsuspected reserves of conscience had filled his heart to the point that he felt he must carry his dissent to the President? What influences had reinforced his own feelings? What events had preceded the sending of the letter? To these questions, there came answers from some of Mr. Hickel's closest associates who

spoke freely but not for attribution. And their answers served to dispel some cynical rumors here that the letter had been staged, managed by the White House, presumably in an effort to establish a belated presidential "allison with the young people."

One man who has long been close to the secretary gave this account yesterday of the genesis of the letter.

"First," he said, "there was Mr. Hickel's own feelings about the Vietnam war. He has been increasingly turned off by it. He has said repeatedly to friends that if it comes to a choice between continuing the war in order to win it and the risk of increasing the contention in the country, with people set against people, I'm in favor of pulling out even if we lose it."

Secondly, he continued, Mr. Hickel has undoubtedly been considerably influenced by three young assistants—Michael Roberts, Michael Levett, a graduate of the University of California Law School at Los Angeles and a White House fellow on assignment to the Interior Department, and Pat Ryan, formerly Mr. Hickel's special assistant when he was governor of Alaska.

Doubts on Policy
All of these assistants, it was said, have grave doubts about the administration's Vietnam policy and all have a sympathetic understanding of the problem of the young. Mr. Levett, for example, was once an assistant to the former Sen. Ernest I. Gruening, D., Alaska, one of the earliest and most implacable critics of the war. Finally, according to this informant, Mr. Hickel has talked with a large number of college students who came to the Interior Department in connection with SCOPE—Student Council on Pollution and Environment—a program sponsored by the Interior Department during the

Christmas holidays. He saw many more in connection with Interior's participation in Earth Day on April 22.

The first reaction of the White House to the letter and its leaking, the aide said, was one of anger. A White House assistant, it was related, called Mr. Ryan, the secretary's personal assistant, and said: "If you find the SOB responsible for leaking that letter I want you to fire him." Mr. Ryan said to have replied: "If you find the SOB responsible for not letting Hickel see the President, I want you to fire him."

Yesterday afternoon, the Interior Department issued a statement saying that the department had been "swamped" with telegrams and telephone calls on the secretary's letter, and that the comments were "overwhelmingly favorable."

There was one call that indicated that the White House was fully aware of the impact of the letter and was attempting to convert the secretary's new popularity into a line of communication between the President and the young.

Presidential assistant John Ehrlichman, it was learned, telephoned Mr. Hickel and said that he was "offering him another right arm—the President's."

Some of the secretary's closest friends, however, are not surprised at his action. He has always been, they note, a man who had an affinity for young people. As governor, he put many of his bureau under men in their late twenties or early thirties.

Mr. Hickel likes man-to-man dealings, and this, his friends say, accounts for his suggestion to the President Wednesday that "you consider meeting on an individual and conversational basis, with members of your cabinet." He has seen the President privately only twice in 15 months.

Finch Views Student Fury As U.S. Crisis

No Longer 'Just a Few Militants,' He Says

By Bernard D. Nossiter

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UPI).—Robert Finch, the Health, Education and Welfare Secretary, said yesterday that campus unrest has reached the proportions of a "national crisis." He attributed it to the assaults in Cambodia, which he described as "the straw that broke the camel's back."

Mr. Finch made his observations to reporters after a private meeting with a delegation of 25 students and teachers from Stanford University.

The secretary said that "apprehensions that the war has been expanded to all of Indochina" have united groups that were separated as recently as four weeks ago—students, faculty and school administrators.

"This is not a case of a few militants as it was a year ago," he said. "You have a much greater constituency now."

To delegations questioning him about the wisdom of the Cambodian attacks, Mr. Finch said he replied with "facts." These are, he went on, that the assaults are consistent with Vietnamization and will hasten the end of the war.

"I wouldn't say that we made a sale to everyone," he acknowledged wryly. "We try."

Long Buildup
Mr. Finch doubted that President Nixon's description of college demonstrators as "bums" or the killing of four students at Kent State University had provoked the crisis.

"This whole business has been building up for a long time," he said, and Cambodia was the catalyst.

The secretary resolutely refused to discuss Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's role or the written suggestion from his colleague, Interior Secretary Walter Hickel, that Mr. Agnew tone down his attacks on the young.

"I make my communications to the President in person," Mr. Finch said grimly. He implied that letters invited leaks.

The secretary said he had met yesterday morning with Anthony J. Moffett, who resigned as head of a new Office of Students and Youth. Mr. Finch said that he "disagreed" with Mr. Moffett's view that Mr. Nixon had made "irresponsible" statements about student protest. However, the secretary added that he could understand and regretted Mr. Moffett's departure.

Mr. Moffett had said earlier after the meeting that he sensed that Mr. Finch "is very, very troubled, indeed, about what he is going to do."

Doves Laid Egg At State Dept.

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UPI).—The doves are proliferating at the State Department—oblivious of international crises and America's disputed policy in Cambodia.

The doves settled outside the balcony of the department's diplomatic lobby and built a nest of twigs on the stark stone ledge of the department's sandstone fronting Wednesday. The doves produced two little doves.

"It'll be darned," said one official. "I didn't think anything would ever hatch in this place."

April 22, the President and his advisers were extremely worried. In top of everything else, the President was concerned about the appearance of Soviet fighter pilots in Egypt at the time that the North Vietnamese were threatening Cambodia.

By Monday night, April 27, all the arguments had been heard.

"I have never been through such a day in my life," Mr. Kissinger told an associate about the same time the President scolded himself in his hideaway office.

And still many in Washington knew nothing of the impending crisis. Even Mr. Kissinger did not know the President was making up his mind for certain.

Tuesday morning, Mr. Kissinger was still reviewing the situation with associates in case the President asked him for a formal recommendation. One of the factors weighing heavily on his mind was the depth of the reaction he foresaw in the colleges.

The President is known to have thought he could make the invasion palatable to the American people by saying it was only temporary, that the American troops would be withdrawn when the operation had ended in six or eight weeks' time.

He failed to reckon with the fact that Americans had heard such promises before about the Vietnam war and were no longer so credulous.

The April 30 speech announcing the invasion is history. So are the renewed air raids of last weekend on North Vietnam and the nightly television news pictures of American troops burning new villages.

© Los Angeles Times



A DAY TO REMEMBER—Former President Harry S. Truman, who turned 86 Friday, taking his constitutional in Independence, Mo. Behind Mr. Truman is his car bearing a license plate with numbers recalling one of his most glorious days in office—5-745, for May 7, 1945, the day World War II ended in Europe.

Agnew Calls Nixon Opponents 'Choleric Young... Bitter Old'

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UPI).—any way—is the word for that Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew charged tonight that "choleric young intellectuals and tired, embittered elders" are trying to undermine President Nixon's efforts to win "a just peace" in Southeast Asia.

Mr. Agnew spoke out at a Republican dinner in Boise, Idaho, where state officials assigned 100 National Guardsmen to protect him. In his prepared text, the Vice-President also accused Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., of "the blindest and most reactionary plea for isolation" in the Senate since the days before World War II.

The speech defending the administration's decision to send troops into Cambodia came a day after President Nixon reportedly promised that he would tone down hostile rhetoric about the nation's students by Mr. Agnew and other high administration officials.

The Vice-President's talk consisted largely of a measured justification of the Cambodian raids, but it began with characteristic bite.

"At every period of great challenge in this nation's history," he said, "debate has always included a cadre of Jeremiahs—normally a gloomy coalition of choleric young intellectuals and tired, embittered elders."

These "Jeremiahs," he protested, are now mounting shrill attacks against the administration's policies "in what could only appear as a conscious attempt to relapse into the debilitating fires of riot and unrest that had been banked by the continuing commitment of President Nixon to end the war."

Instead, Mr. Agnew said, it is time for the nation to stand firm in support of the President. He said he is confident that it will.

Kent State "murder"
Mr. Agnew flew to Boise for the talk after taping a television interview in Los Angeles, where he said the killing of four Kent State University students by National Guardsmen may have been "murder," but not first degree.

Mr. Agnew dealt with the Kent State killings in a 90-minute appearance on the David Frost Show, which will be telecast next Wednesday.

At one point on the show, Mr. Frost asked him, "If it is discovered that there was no shot fired at them (the guardsmen) by a sniper, and they just opened fire without warning shot or anything—not having been fired at in

Hoover Charges 'Red' Haven Exists in Anti-War Ranks

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UPI).—J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has charged that a group helping to organize tomorrow's massive anti-war demonstrations here is "a haven for persons affiliated with old-line Communist groups."

Mr. Hoover, in congressional testimony released today, added that some leaders of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam have exploited anti-war sentiment to use it as a base for attacks against U.S. foreign policy. He said these attacks are coordinated with international Communist elements.

Mr. Hoover's charges against the committee, which organized the Nov. 15 anti-war rally in Washington, came March 5 in his annual FBI report to a House of Representatives appropriations subcommittee.

He also warned that the Black Panther party "continues to progress and to foment strife and

Modifications Needed

NASA Delays Apollo-14 Trip To Fra Mauro Until December

CAPE KENNEDY, May 8 (UPI).—NASA has delayed the launching of Apollo-14 from October to December at the earliest and retargeted its astronauts for a landing in the moon valley originally assigned to the abortive Apollo-13 flight.

NASA Administrator Thomas Paine said yesterday that a delay of at least two months will be needed to modify the Apollo-14 command ship and make sure that the explosion that ripped Apollo-13 will not be repeated.

"We will take whatever time is necessary and will not commit to a specific launch date until the Apollo-13 review board completes its work and makes its findings and recommendations," Mr. Paine said in Washington.

One of two high-pressure oxygen tanks in the Apollo-13 service module exploded two days after the April 11 launch and forced the astronauts aboard to fight for their lives on an 87-hour emergency run back to earth.

Probable Cause
George Low, deputy space agency administrator, said that the most probable cause of the explosion was a short circuit in wiring in the tank. This caused combustion, which heated the oxygen, raising its pressure until the tank burst.

"Our present assessment is that modifications to the oxygen tank that have already been identified will require several months and that Apollo-14 cannot be launched before the Dec. 3 launch window," Mr. Paine said.

Apollo-14 originally was scheduled for launch on Oct. 1 on a mission to explore a relatively smooth plain near the crater Littrow on the southeastern edge of the Sea of Serenity.

Scientists at the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston recommended, however, that the Apollo-14 crew land near the Fra Mauro formation where Apollo-13 was to have landed.

Fra Mauro is an area of high scientific interest. Geologists believe it is made up of rocks gouged from deep beneath the lunar surface by the impact of a giant meteoroid billions of years ago.

The way for a veto of President Nixon's plan to coordinate the nation's domestic program priorities under a cabinet-level council was cleared yesterday by a House committee.

A resolution of disapproval for the major executive reorganization plan which would go into effect on May 16 unless vetoed by either the House or Senate was approved by the House Government Operations Committee.

The House is expected to vote on the resolution next Wednesday or Thursday. While recommending a veto, however, key committee members have introduced bills to set up Mr. Nixon's program essentially as he proposed it but to guarantee continued congressional control on domestic program decisions.

The primary objection during two days of hearings was that the plan would free top officials from having to justify their programs before Congress.

60 Days to Act
Congress had 60 days to act on Mr. Nixon's plan without change or veto. The separate bills permit Congress to write in modifications.

The proposed council, with the same policy control over domestic programs that the National Security Council has over military and foreign affairs, would be approved by the bills.

So would the President's proposal to turn the Bureau of the Budget into a broad program-coordinating Office of Management and Budget.

But the bills would require the director of the Domestic Council—composed of all cabinet officers dealing with domestic affairs—to report annually to Congress.

The director also would be subject to Senate confirmation, making him responsible to Congress. The bills also would discard the President's proposal to turn all congressionally granted powers of the Budget Bureau over to the White House.

U.S. Agents Seize 92 Pounds of Heroin in Texas

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 8 (AP).—Federal agents said today that they and local police seized 92 pounds of heroin after a large undercover purchase of heroin, and arrested three men and a woman.

U.S. Attorney Segal Wheatley estimated that if the heroin had been diluted and sold it would have brought \$25 million.

Mr. Wheatley said the seizure was made at two hotels last night after federal agents purchased an undisclosed amount of the narcotic.

"My belief is that this is probably the largest buy of heroin by undercover agents in history anywhere," Mr. Wheatley said.

Charged with conspiracy and with selling imported heroin were Yolanda Schmidt, 32, and her companion, Manuel Dominguez Suarez, 48, both of Mexico City; San Antonio nightclub owner Alfredo Montemayor, 33, and Salvador Mazarini, 36, both of San Antonio.

Second Landing Of Exile Force In Cuba Reported

MIAMI, May 8 (AP).—A second group of anti-Castro raiders has landed in Cuba, according to an exile radio broadcast.

Salvador Lew of Miami radio station WQBA identified the invaders as commandos of the Christian Nationalist Movement. He said the Miami-based group encountered no opposition in landing.

Mr. Lew gave no details. However, Pablo Castellon, who identified himself as a CNM spokesman, said the invaders were led by Capt. Orlando Lorenzo, 34, secretary-general of the movement.

The invasion report came three weeks after Fidel Castro said his forces crushed a raiding party mounted by Alpha 66, another Miami-based exile group.

YOUR CRUISE AND BEACH DRESS MARIE-MARTINE
Lingerie
76 Rue des Saints-Pères, Paris-6e.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM
the
DIAMOND
for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world! Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit:

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond house
51, hoveniersstraat
antwerp - belgium
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RUC. 74-01

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES - GLOVES
BAGS - TIES - GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. CTF. 64-51

Bureaucrats In Italy Begin Major Strike

Unlimited Walkout Supports Reforms

ROME, May 8 (AP)—Italy's top bureaucrats—from diplomats to judges—launched an unlimited strike today as a nationwide election campaign got under way.

More than 30,000 top government employees, represented by a single union, called the strike to seek reforms in bureaucratic regulations, some of which date back to the beginning of the century.

But many top bureaucrats, especially career diplomats, also sought to preserve their privileges and protect their profession by fighting the abolition of competitive examinations and the unification of all civil service categories.

The unlimited strike affected such vital areas as customs inspection, railways, state monopolies, postal services and tax offices.

Another wave of strikes is scheduled next week, including a 24-hour national railway stoppage and a four-day school shutdown.

Truce May Be Fixed

Italy's three big labor unions, however, were moving toward acceptance of a ten-day truce before nationwide regional elections which will be held on June 7.

Major politicians opened the regional election campaign yesterday. In Rome, 40 youths were arrested after a neo-fascist rally. Meanwhile, Italian leftist parties formally asked today for diplomatic recognition of North Vietnam and East Germany.

The request for recognition of Hanoi was supported by the Italian Socialist party, one of the partners in Premier Mariano Rumor's center-left government.

Motions calling on Mr. Rumor to act were filed by Communist and Communist-line parliament deputies. Socialist party deputies did not sign them.

However, the party's directors said in a statement issued after a routine meeting that "a first step" by Italy toward helping resolve the Southeast Asia conflict would be recognition of Hanoi.

Pontiff Receives Armenian Church Leader as Guest

VATICAN CITY, May 8 (UPI)—The leader of the Armenian Church in the Soviet Union, Rev. Aram, today for the first time met with a Roman Catholic pope in more than 15 centuries.

The Catholicos Vazgen I, the leader of 2 million Armenian Orthodox, and the 72-year-old leader of the world's Roman Catholics will pray together tomorrow in the Sistine Chapel.

Pope Vazgen was met at Rome's international airport by a party of high Vatican officials led by Jan Cardinal Willebrands, head of the Vatican Secretariat for Christian Unity.

As guest of Pope Paul, Pope Vazgen will stay in the Tower of St. John in the Vatican Gardens during his four-day visit. Pope Vazgen and Pope Paul will have private talks Monday morning in the Roman pontiff's library.

Spanish Officer Ousted After Plea For Social Justice

MADRID, May 8 (UPI)—A high-ranking army officer who spoke out against social injustice has been dismissed from his post, military sources said today.

The sources said Gen. Narciso Ariza Garcia has been dismissed as chief of the general staff school after a speech he gave Sunday at a ceremony honoring the school's class of 1969.

Gen. Ariza said that as long as "class struggles" between rich and poor continue, Spain's National Movement, the country's only legal political organization, "will be marked by a great social concern to establish between all people and areas of Spain the principles of peace and justice."

"Grave is the problem posed by social inequalities," he said.

Mr. Ariza said a "private property owner who ignores his duty to society does not have the moral right to continue in that capacity."

He quoted statements by Pope Paul VI citing the need for social progress.

Vice-President Luis Carrero Blanco and other members of the Franco government were present, as was Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon y Borbon, the regime's designated heir to Spain's vacant throne.

Spain Sentences 24 For Leftist Activity

MADRID, May 8 (Reuters)—Spain's Public Order Court has sentenced 24 men to jail for up to seven years for taking part in the activities of the outlawed Communist party or the banned left-wing Worker Commissions in Malaga Province. Eight other men were acquitted.

Three men—one of whom was tried in absentia—received seven years Wednesday each on charges of illegal association and illegal propaganda. The others received sentences ranging from five years to four months.

The court found that the men, tried on April 13, recruited members for the Communist party, distributed illegal propaganda, cooperated with the Worker Commissions, and tried to organize illegal May Day demonstrations in 1968.



GOOD SKATES—Warming up for their summer show are these two skating cockatoos at the Flamingo Park Zoo in Yorkshire. Here, they talk over their new routine and prepare to dazzle crowds with many other tricks.

Scientist Uncovers Evidence That Early Man Made Tools

WASHINGTON, May 8 (UPI)—What might have been man's earliest kin may have hunted and killed animals with crude tools on the banks of Kenya's Lake Rudolf in Africa.

Skulls of manlike creatures and artifacts of what are believed to be the oldest stone tools ever unearthed were found near the lake last summer by a team of scientists led by Richard E. Leakey, director of the National Museum of Kenya and son of the famous anthropologist Mary and Louis S. B. Leakey.

Richard Leakey speculates that one of the skulls which he almost stumbled over is the oldest example of *homo erectus* (upright man), an early man whose remains have turned up in Africa, England and Java. Another skull was clearly identified as *Australopithecus* fossil, the African near-man once known as *Zinjanthropus*.

Potassium-argon tests established the age of the tools—found embedded in volcanic ashfalls—as 2.6 million years, plus or minus 200,000 years.

Mr. Leakey, 25, reported on his findings in the May issue of *National Geographic*. He previously reported it in more scientific terms in the April 18 issue of the *British Journal of Nature*.

Had a cankerous camel named George not balked one day, Mr. Leakey relates in his *Geographic* article, he might never have found his prizes.

George refused to go a step further in desert heat of 110 degrees, so the expedition decided to investigate a nearby outcropping. In the bed of a dry stream, they found a fossilized skull.

"It's bony crest, flat face, and small brain case mark it clearly as an *Australopithecus*, a primitive manlike creature whose fragmented, 175 million-year-old remains have also been found at Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania, by my parents," Mr. Leakey wrote.

Local U.K. Voting Shows a Continued Swing to Labor

LONDON, May 8 (NYT)—A big swing to the Labor party in local voting yesterday increased the chance of an early general election in Britain.

In towns outside London, Labor made a net gain of 448 seats on local councils. The Conservatives dropped 327.

The results are the latest in a series of indications that Prime Minister Harold Wilson and the Labor government are fast regaining popularity. There were Labor gains in London last month, and the opinion polls have shown a heavy pro-Labor trend.

Under law, the present Parliament could go on for a year from today. But the prime minister is almost certain to force an election either in October or in the early summer. He may well make up his mind this weekend on a June election.

Articles on Niarchos Prohibited in Greece

ATHENS, May 8 (Reuters)—The Piraeus public prosecutor today banned local newspaper publication of reports of the death of Mrs. Eugenie Niarchos, wife of Greek shipping magnate Stavros Niarchos, on their private island last Monday.

Mrs. Niarchos died from an overdose of sleeping pills, according to a burial certificate issued by the Athens mortuary. She was buried yesterday on the island of Spetsopoula, in the Saronic Gulf, where she died.

Prosecutor Constantine Fafoutis banned publications of reports and photographs in connection with the death under a Greek law permitting him to do so when an investigation is under way.

Swiss Passes Closed

BERN, May 8 (Reuters)—The roads over the St. Gotthard Great St. Bernard and San Bernardino were among 14 Swiss passes still blocked by snow today, police said.

On Anniversary of VE Day Brandt Urges Germans to Help in Unification of Europe

By John M. Goshko

BONN, May 8 (UPI)—Chancellor Willy Brandt today observed the 25th anniversary of Germany's 1945 World War II defeat by exhorting the young generation of West Germans to work for peaceful cooperation between East and West.

He pledged that his government will do everything possible to make "the unification of European states ever deeper and ever broader—first through integration in the West and then hopefully through increased cooperation between West and East."

Mr. Brandt spoke at a solemn ceremony marking the 1945 date when the war in Europe ended with the surrender of Hitler's battered Third Reich to the Allied powers.

In his speech, the chancellor recalled the horrors of murder, terror and destruction that the Nazis had inflicted on millions of people throughout Europe.

Lesson of History

"We remember them all with reverence," he said of the war's victims, "and the sorrow that their deaths brought and the sorrow that the war caused impel us not to forget the lesson of history and to regard the search for peace as the foremost objective of our political work."

Mr. Brandt also reminded his listeners that the "generous" had allowed West Germany to rise from the ruins of the war and grow into a prosperous and democratic state.

"But," he continued, "we must not forget that the scars left by the war have not fully healed, that the mistrust of us has not yet fully vanished and that among many it could be reawakened by a seemingly insignificant cause."

For this reason, Mr. Brandt asserted, it is important for West Germany to take initiatives toward peace such as that embodied in his Eastern policy—a many-pronged effort to bring about a reconciliation with Germany's former enemies in Eastern Europe.

The war, he said, had left "bitter and lasting realities like the border that divides Germany and the border of the Oder-Neisse"—the latter is a reference to the boundary marking the eastern territories lost by Germany to Poland and the Soviet Union in the aftermath of the war.

"But," he went on, "it also left hope and the desire for the long-range and living reality of a German nation, of the close ties between the West German Republic and West Berlin. And, not least of all, it left the strong and unlimited possibilities inherent in the reality of Europe united."

Same Hardships

Therefore, Mr. Brandt said, it is imperative that West Germany continue its efforts to seek "friendly cooperation with the nations of the East." It is to pursue efforts toward reunification with the people of East Germany "who also suffered the same hardships from the war as we" and to strengthen West German ties with Western Europe and the United States.

Prior to Mr. Brandt's speech, there had been speculation that the Christian Democratic opposition to his government would vote against his proposal.

Two Ex-Members Of SS Are Jailed

ESSEN, Germany, May 8 (UPI)—An Essen court today sentenced two former members of the SS to prison terms of 7 1/2 and 8 1/2 years for executing prisoners at a World War II labor camp.

Trial of a third defendant was postponed because the man was hospitalized several weeks ago after suffering a breakdown.

Erwin Busch, a 64-year-old bricklayer and former master sergeant in the SS, received the 7 1/2-year sentence. The other prison term went to Ernst Sender, 56, an electrician and one-time SS sergeant. No new trial date was set for Helmut Bischoff, the third man.

The three were accused of killing more than 100 persons who worked at the Dora Mittelbau forced labor camp in Harz, Germany, where V-bombs were assembled.

22 Killed, 250 Hurt In Indian Rioting

BOMBAY, May 8 (AP)—Police were placed on the alert throughout Maharashtra state today to deal with Muslim-Hindu rioting that has caused 22 deaths and 250 injuries in 24 hours.

In Bhivandi, where the clashes erupted yesterday, hundreds of families, mostly Muslim, were without shelter after fire swept through their shantytown.

The fighting spread to villages surrounding Bhivandi despite an overnight curfew. Police said more than 200 were arrested. Opposition leaders in the state legislature blamed the rioting on anti-Muslim speeches by right-wing Hindus.

Bonn-Djakarta Talks

DJAKARTA, May 8 (AP)—West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel held a closed-door meeting today with his Indonesian counterpart, Adam Malik, at the hill resort town of Tjipanas, 50 miles south of Djakarta. In what diplomats described as an important step toward closer relations between the two countries.

DEATH NOTICE

IN MEMORIAM a service will be held in the American Church of Paris, 21 rue de Valenciennes, at 11 a.m. on Sunday, May 10, for the late ALFRED KNOX, aged 82, who died May 4 at Saint Louis School, St. Germain, France.

the occasion to launch a critical new attack on his Eastern policy. However, the generally muted and non-partisan tone of his speech, coupled with a number of press editorials in recent days warning that such a tactic might be misunderstood outside Germany, apparently prevented this threat from materializing.

In sharp contrast to the conciliatory words spoken in Bonn was the reaction in East Germany to the anniversary. The official East German Communist party newspaper, *Neues Deutschland*, commented by saying:

"We hate Anglo-American imperialism because the fruits of the alleged freeing of the West German people have been exposed in the sabotaging of the Potsdam agreements, the restoration of strengthened German capitalism monopolies and the alliance of these forces against peace, against democracy, against freedom."

Berlin Parade

WEST BERLIN, May 8 (Reuters)—Soviet troops today goose-stepped to the Soviet war memorial here as American, British and French officers watched from a distance.

Ambassadors from the Soviet

Union and other Socialist countries attended the ceremony, one of the biggest Soviet displays here in several years.

France Celebrates

PARIS, May 8 (UPI)—With parades of veterans, a rekindling of the eternal flame at the Arc de Triomphe by President Georges Pompidou and visits at war memorials throughout the country, France celebrated today the 25th anniversary of the end of World War II.

Eisenhower Honored

PRESTWICK, Scotland, May 8 (AP)—Scotland honored the memory of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower today, by dedicating a room to him in nearby Culzean Castle, where the general was given an apartment for life.

Gen. Andrew Goodpastor, Supreme Allied Commander Europe, presided at ceremonies opening the room. Mrs. John Eisenhower, daughter-in-law of the late president and wife of the U.S. ambassador to Belgium, represented the family.

Brussels Parade

BRUSSELS, May 8 (Reuters)—

King Baudouin laid a wreath at the unknown-soldiers' tomb and reviewed a military parade. A big open-air ball was being held in the center of Brussels tonight.

Two Minutes of Silence

OSLO, May 8 (Reuters)—The last European country to be liberated in 1945 observed two minutes' silence at noon today. Flags flew everywhere, church bells rang, a 20-gun salute was fired from Oslo, and dancing was planned tonight in the town hall square.

In parliament, Crown Prince Harald, government ministers, resistance leaders and members of the wartime government-in-exile heard a tribute to sacrifices by Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States for the liberation of Norway.

Ships in Cherbourg

CHERBOURG, France, May 8 (Reuters)—Two Soviet warships, a cruiser and an anti-submarine vessel, arrived at a welcoming artillery salute for a five-day visit to mark the anniversary—the first Russian warships seen in the port since World War I.

Greek Regime Denies Passport To Nobel Winner

ATHENS, May 8—George Seferis, the poet who won Greece's only Nobel prize for literature, has been refused a passport by the military-backed regime.

Mr. Seferis had planned a trip to Italy for academic ceremonies organized by the University of Padua to mark his 70th birthday. As a former ambassador, he held a special passport but it must be renewed every year.

The Ministry of the Interior rejected his request for renewal. His wife was also refused a travel document. There was no explanation of the refusals. Mr. Seferis' passport was renewed last year before he publicly attacked the regime for stifling intellectual creativity in Greece.

The Ministry of the Interior has refused passports to a number of people, most of them intellectuals or politicians in pre-coup governments. The legality of these refusals was challenged before the Council of State, which, according to the constitution, is the supreme tribunal for administrative matters. The Council of State ruled that a passport was denied for reasons of "public order and interest," but reasons must be stated and substantiated. The regime has ignored the tribunal's order.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Consumer Products-South Africa

R15,000 - R20,000 +

A leading international corporation in the consumer products field has retained us to assist in the selection of the Managing Director for their subsidiary company's operations in South Africa.

The ideal candidate will have been a successful general management executive with profit responsibility for manufacturing and marketing consumer products in competitive fields such as soaps, packaged foods, toiletries or beverages.

He will know South African business and market conditions, and he will preferably have been successful in competitive markets in Europe or North America as well.

He will be between 40 and 55, and be both qualified and eager to reshape a successful multi-million business for growth and profitability, expanding present product lines, introducing new products and acquiring companies in new and related fields during the next five years.

The position could, as the executive chooses, either be a culmination for a successful career, or a major step towards larger international opportunities with the parent group.

As Management Consultants, we will treat all replies in strict confidence. These should contain complete information as to present and previous experience, current salary and full personal history. Interviews with qualified candidates will be conducted during May in the Republic of South Africa, in Europe and in North America.

Replies should be addressed to:
Box D 1,804, Herald Tribune, Paris.

PROGRAMMERS AND ANALYSTS

International corporation is seeking personnel to assume responsible and challenging positions in its expanding world-wide operation.

We are specifically interested in individuals with development and support experience in military command and control systems.

Since our customers are particular, we require quality—our reputation was built on an outstanding achievement record.

We have a bright future—share it with us. Send your resumes in confidence to:

Box D-1,818, Herald Tribune, Paris.
An Equal Opportunity Employer, M/F.

BUSINESS SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR

Dynamic, experienced Administrator, to take full charge of AMERICAN BUSINESS SCHOOL, now being organized in Italy.

Applicants should be prepared to make small equity investment, and help in initial, pre-opening student recruitment.

Salary plus profit sharing makes this an unusual opportunity for top-notch man or woman. Reply, giving full details of background, experience, etc.

Box D 1,813, Herald Tribune, Paris.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING DIRECTOR AVAILABLE

Experienced in intensive analysis and field investigation of new product opportunities, applications of new technology as well as assessing market ability of new concepts.

Five years of international experience in market development and exploration; acquisitions, joint ventures and agreements; current European contacts in major industrial groups. Seeks new or expanding Company in Europe. Available in Europe, American.

Box D 1,789, Herald Tribune, Paris.

INVESTMENT MANAGER

... Required now by one of the fastest growing financial organizations in the world—International Investors Group (Sales) Limited, incorporating the Real Estate Fund of America and the Fund of the Seven Seas. We want a man to head up our Investment Department, our policy is top salaries for top people. He should be well versed in the buying of institutional investments such as banks, insurance companies, trust companies all over the world. And he must make institutional securities investments as well. We know the right man when we see him. Are you the one? If you are, phone today 01 836 4455, and ask for the Personnel Manager, or write to the Personnel Manager.

International Investors Group (Sales) Limited
PO Box 10
Thorn House,
Upper St. Martins Lane,
London, W.C.2

ONE OF THE FASTEST-GROWING FINANCIAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE WORLD

DIRECTOR
Electrometallurgy

International concern seeks experienced metallurgist for top level post supervising planning and development of substantial project in light metals.

Should have good technical background, at least five years experience in project planning of light metals and be well informed on modern technical processes.

English essential, other European languages an advantage. Remuneration, depending on qualifications and experience, can range from \$20,000 to \$30,000 or more.

Write or phone for further information (strict confidence guaranteed) to:

Dr. J. de V. Mansfield,
Oberdorfstrasse 28,
8001 ZURICH - Tel. 47.00.68.

VICE PRESIDENT MANAGEMENT CONSULTING

Salary to \$30,000 PLUS BENEFITS

We are a well-known Consulting Firm, the idea leader in our industry. Our rapid growth has created this opportunity for an experienced Consultant to manage our new Düsseldorf office. You must be (1) a German national, (2) an experienced supervising Consultant or project leader, and (3) a current member of a consulting staff. You will recruit an initial staff to handle our year's backlog of assignments in Management, Research and Systems Development. Initially, you will join our Washington, D.C. office and work with clients in North America for six months before relocation to Germany. Excellent salary and unquestionable opportunity for growth. Interviews can be arranged in Europe the week of May 24 or in the States immediately.

Send current resume, current and special delivery, to:
Box D 1,818, Herald Tribune, Paris.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT SALESMEN

Major European developer seeks experienced representatives for several new resort projects in Spain. We offer purchasers guaranteed returns administered by a Swiss Bank. We also will be creating sales programs which will assure you of top commissions with first-class advertising leads. Ideal candidates will have land values are firm and increase. We offer land, apartments, and other possibilities to the public which make sense. Inspection flights to the property assure the client he is not buying "a pie in the sky." If you feel you want to join in an exciting new deal send resume now for interviews soon in all major cities. Write: DEVELOPER, c/o Box D 1,818, Herald Tribune, Paris.

MUTUAL FUND EXECUTIVE

Worldwide financial organization, with products not subject to stock market fluctuations, seeks professional to take over full responsibility for worldwide sales. Ideal candidate will have proven management ability and acute desire for equal share participation.

Box D 1,818, Herald Tribune, Paris.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

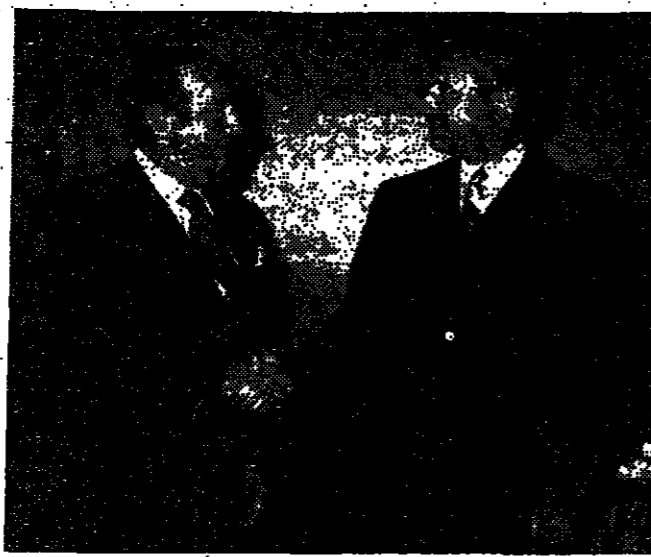


The great switch is on

It costs your client **NOTHING** to switch (all IIG funds are no-load).

Mr. Mutual Fund, Walter Lutz, switched to IIG. Bob Wagner, former Mayor of New York City, and recently Ambassador to Spain, switched to IIG.

Why did these two big men switch to IIG? Because IIG is the fastest growing financial company in the world. Why are they the fastest growing financial company in the world? Because they pay a full non-reducing commission up to 7% on all new and switched business for the Real Estate Fund of America and The Fund of the Seven Seas. People with IIG make money. That is the name of our business. MONEY. Salesmen all over the world, from every fund possible, have switched to IIG, and have brought to us millions of dollars in switches. They



Mr. Walter Lutz (right) meets the IIG Chairman, the Hon. Robert F. Wagner, three times Mayor of New York and former U.S. Ambassador to Spain. Both have switched to IIG.

now their customers. They know what they have bought. They know what their monetary position is. They know their dissatisfactions, and now they are ready to switch. **THE GREAT**

SWITCH IS ON. Are you as a Salesman and a Manager ready to switch to the Real Estate Fund of America and The Fund of the Seven Seas—IIG Products? Make up to 7% non-reducing commission on total business. That is why IIG is the fastest growing financial company in the entire world. Everybody makes money with us. If you are looking for a career with IIG we need Lawyers, Agency Development men, Security men, National Fund Administrators, Processors, Book-keepers, Sales Managers, and Real Estate Developers. We intend to double our staff in London from 125 to 250 in the next 45 days...contact DARA MISTRY, Hotel President, Geneva. Tel.: 31.10.00 or DAWN RICE, Senior Vice-President, P.O. Box 10, Thorn House, London W.C.2. Tel.: 01-836 4455. Telex No.: 267505. P.S. We also have the "American Plan" every year your clients money stays in the fund we pay you 1% on it.

ARE YOU MAKING \$10,000 A YEAR FOR THE REST OF YOUR LIFE? YOU CAN—IF YOU SWITCH TO IIG PRODUCTS

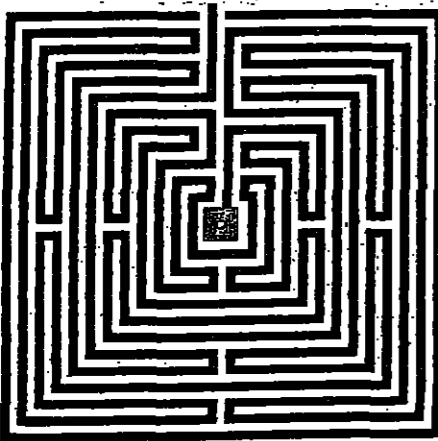
INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS GROUP (SALES) LIMITED

Box 1549, Hamilton, Bermuda

UNITED KINGDOM OFFICE: Thorn House, P.O. Box 10, Upper St. Martins Lane, London, W.C.2.
Telephone: 01-836 4455. Cables: Usrlstate, London, W.C.2. Telex: 267505

How smart are you?

How many times have you thought out your future in the last six months?
How many times have you measured your progress and re-



evaluated your goals in the last week?

If you haven't done either, you aren't very smart or in a rut.

What is your reaction to a fascinating, highly rewarding, but incredibly challenging job where you make your own future while you plan other people's?

That is basically what investment sales are all about. That's

the job. Changing people's lives... satisfying a simple need by showing them how to provide for the future through investing. And your future will be just as successful as theirs, because it is measured by your ability. Exactly.

We are Investors Capital Trust, sponsors and international distributors of The Dollar Fund; Fund of New York, Realstock-Real Estate Stock Fund N.V., Fund of Nations and associated insurance policies all offered through a variety of investment programs.

We know our goals and future. We might have both for you. Please write our sales director and we'll both find out. Our commission and benefit packages are excellent. Advancement opportunities—unusual.



ICT, Inc., 67 rue du Rhône, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland.

Controller

30-45 SPAIN c.\$18,000

Our Clients, an American Company with international interests, require a Controller for their Spanish subsidiaries in the field of footwear manufacture. The appointment, while having a financial bias, also involves administrative and commercial responsibilities.

The man appointed will be either a qualified accountant or will hold a good degree in Business Administration. He will have had several years commercial experience and will be fluent in both English and Spanish.

The appointment is based in Alicante and working conditions are attractive.

The successful candidate will be employed by the American parent company initially on a three year contract. Starting salary will be negotiable around \$18,000.



Applications with full curriculum vitae which will be treated in confidence, should be sent initially to Arthur Young & Company, Moor House, London Wall, London, E.C.2, quoting Reference 181.

Thriving Belgian Company (Antwerp) with international ramifications has a challenging opportunity, with a very attractive salary, for an

EXECUTIVE

to assist the Chairman in managerial tasks. Age range 28 to 42. Must be perfect in English and have background in accounting. Field of activity will be budget control and cost analysis and possibly marketing.

Handwritten c.v. with full details to:

BUREAU D'ORGANISATION A. ADLER

Rue Copernic, 20-1180 Bruxelles, Belgium,

who will deal with applications in strict confidence.

MUTUAL FUNDS SALES MANAGER

NEEDED IMMEDIATELY
FOR INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY
IN LEBANON

To train and motivate the sales force in the Middle East. Age 28-35, preferably American, British or Australian; other nationalities will be considered. At least five years experience in mutual funds.

Salary and traveling expenses.

Send your C.V. to:

P.O. BOX 5361, BEIRUT-LEBANON.

SINGER

FRIDEN DIVISION

INTERNATIONAL SALES PROMOTION

Friden, a worldwide marketer of electronic business machines has a vacancy in its International Sales Promotion Department at Nijmegen, the Netherlands, for a

SALES PROMOTION AUTHOR

for Data Processing Equipment

who will be responsible for planning, writing and editing in English sales and advertising promotional literature.

Preference will be given to a writer of proven ability with experience in the Data Processing field.

Knowledge of foreign languages is not essential but could be helpful as some travel in Europe is necessary.

The salary will be commensurate with the responsibilities involved.

A pension scheme, sickness and accident insurance are included in our fully comprehensive social security plan.

Applicants should send a detailed resume of their educational background and experience to:

FRIDEN, P.O. Box 21, Nijmegen, the Netherlands.



PHILIPS' PHONOGRAPHIC INDUSTRIES

BAARN - THE NETHERLANDS

is the Headquarters of an international diversified entertainment and leisure company. Main products are records and musicassettes. It is rapidly expanding its operations throughout the world.

We are looking for a young

marketing executive

ideally having experience in selling and product promotion (preferably RACK JOBBING), but also in accounting, budgeting and manual and computer systems and procedures, and/or business consultancy.

He has to be an ambitious business man, the entrepreneur type, with a creative mind and a diplomatic personality.

This position includes international contacts and requires travelling and the command of languages.

Please send your application, giving all relevant details, to Philips' Phonographic Industries, att. Drs. A. G. H. Schiedorn, Box 23, Baarn, Holland. For further particulars you can phone 02154-3551 or private 030-713111.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

Located outside New York City in one of the U.S.'s most desirable headquarters cities. Major U.S. bank needs additional officers for residence at its main office to meet demands of its rapidly growing international business. Nationality and age open.

VP or AVP-EUROPE. To form separate European division language ability and prior experience in Europe desirable.

VP or AVP-NATIONAL ACCOUNTS. Credit experience and familiarity with international operations and money market activities desirable.

VP or AVP-LATIN AMERICA. To share responsibilities in Latin America, require fluent Spanish and credit experience.

Applicants should be independent and aggressive men with ability to assume responsibility as well as fulfill ambitious patterns of growth and innovation. Normal foreign travel required.

Salaries in line with background and ability. Interviews in U.S. in May, Europe in June.

Inquiries and resumes should be directed to Mr. Dietz at

ROOM 2040 60 E. 42nd STREET, NEW YORK.

Telephone: (212) MU7-5297.

VICE-PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL

We are a medium size U.S. company, with worldwide operations. The ideal candidate is a marketing oriented executive, American, with a degree in engineering or business administration. Experienced in corporate organization, planning, budgeting, able to travel from Europe to supervise our U.S. and international operations.

Send resume and salary history to:

Box D. 1382, International Herald Tribune, Paris, France.

U.S. CONTROLLER

seeks extended assignment in Germany with international Co. Several years experience with U.S. affiliates overseas, available immediately. Now in Germany, will relocate. Finest German.

Write: Box D-1383, Herald, Paris.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER

University Graduate, Belgian, 33, 4 years' experience in U.S., seeks challenging position in Europe. Business studies and information systems. Languages.

Box D 1380, Herald, Paris.

GESCHÄFTSFÜHRER

Gewünscht wird ein Herr im Alter von ca. 30 bis 35 Jahren, Wohnsitz in Paris, perfekt in Deutsch und Französisch, sehr guter Verkäufer. Neben einem sehr ansprechenden Gehalt wird eine interessante Gewinnbeteiligung geboten. Mehrmonatige Einarbeitung in verschiedenen Ländern der EWG ist vorgesehen.

Auf Wunsch kann — nach entsprechender Bewährung — auch der Erwerb von Geschäftsanteilen eingeplant werden.

Bittet werden Sie Ihre Bewerbungsunterlagen nebst Angabe Ihres derzeitigen Einkommens oder Ihrer Gehaltsansprüche unter Chiffre.

Box D 1388, Herald Tribune, Paris.

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Swedish national, age 41, with 10 years experience in all phases of modern international marketing, general management and direction of sales for large U.S. corporation in Europe as well as in U.S.A.

Dynamic personality capable of independent creative work seeking challenging opportunity on the international markets, particularly the development of business in new product areas.

University degree in economics as well as engineering and chemistry. Fluency in English, German, French and Scandinavian languages.

Box D 1311, Herald Tribune, Paris.

THE ART MARKET

A Rare Insight Into 'The Strange Life of Objects'

By Souren Melikian

LONDON.—Once upon a time, there was a French nobleman who was given the task of helping Spain build a great army. And when he had finished, the King of Spain was so happy that he wanted to reward the Frenchman.

A story book adventure such as this, spanning two centuries, lies behind the arrival in the sales rooms of Christie's, the London art auctioneers, of a unique desk which illustrates fully the craftsmanship of Jacques Dubois.

The French nobleman was the Marquis de Vallière. When King Charles III was trying to streamline Spain's somewhat shoddy army he begged King Louis XV of France to send him military experts, and the Marquis, a brilliant artillery specialist and engineer, was sent to Madrid. Apparently, the Marquis did such a good job that King Charles insisted on rewarding him, but the Frenchman would not accept money.

He could find no crosses, however, for refusing the gift of a magnificent lacquer *secrétaire* which King Charles had ordered, tactfully, from the best French cabinet maker he could think of—Jacques Dubois.

Thursday Sale

This masterpiece, for which there is no parallel on the art market, will be among a number of French objects d'art and furniture of extraordinary quality that will go on sale at Christie's Thursday.

Seldom does one see the property of such famous people as Lord Rothschild and Lord Hillingdon coming up for sale on the same floor, and this fact alone should excite collectors. And for those interested merely in the history of art, this sale should provide a fascinating glimpse of what French auctioneer Maurice Rheims has called "the strange life of objects."

Dubois gave the best of his craft to the desk commissioned by King Charles for the Marquis de Vallière. As fashion demanded, he made an elegant writing desk in very sober rococo style, decorated with imitation Japanese black and gold lacquerwork.

The folding top, three front drawers, slightly bombe sides and back, all had landscapes in pure Japanese style with the precise color shade and subtle relief so characteristic of Japanese lacquer. Only the crackle in the lacquer betrayed its European origin. The desk was mounted with chased ornamental knobs, worked with shell ornament, foliage sprays, scrolls and matting. Naturally, Dubois left his mark on such a fine piece—modestly tucking it inside the knee arch. The house-maker also left his mark, with a crowned "C" on the hinges, inkwell and other flat surfaces.

The Marquis did not live long to enjoy his gift, and his daughter, Charlotte de Vallière, inherited the desk. Despite the continued friend-



LONDON: Jacques Dubois desk in Christie's sale.

ship of the King of Spain for her family, Charlotte's aristocratic background landed her in prison during the great upheaval of 1789. But she married a commoner named Bobierre while in jail and escaped the fate of many of her peers. The precious *secrétaire*, meanwhile, rested safely at the family seat, the Château d'Alincourt in Magny-en-Vexin. When the first French Empire came into being, and nobility resumed its place in society, Charlotte's daughter proudly called herself Bobierre de Vallière. And when she married

a French general who had just been elevated to Baron Remond by the Emperor, the desk was part of her dowry.

Two generations slipped by until it became the property of a direct descendant called Genevieve Giran. Then, on her death in 1965, it passed to her daughter, Renée, now Madame Wilhelm Lebrun de la Sella, who has removed it from the family seat for the first time in 200 years, and put it up for sale. Twelve other items included in the sale come almost as much of a surprise. They belong to Lord Hillingdon, whose

family sold, in the twenties, some of the best furniture now contained in the Kress collection in the United States. But all the best pieces had not been sold.

By an odd coincidence these items include a fine, small tulip-wood *secrétaire à abattant* which was made by René Dubois, the son of Jacques Dubois who made the Vallière bureau.

Both father and son used the same stamp (J. Dubois), but Anthony Colledge, Christie's expert on the subject, says the style proves it to be the son's work. Visitors to the sale will have an opportunity to judge the talents of father and son.

Another masterpiece offered by Lord Hillingdon is a card-table by Jean-François Oeben, the German-born French cabinet-maker.

The sale of continental silver and gold, also at Christie's, on Wednesday, May 13, will be one of the finest of its kind yet held in London. It offers a rare chance for connoisseurs to see how cosmopolitan European artists and craftsmen had become about the middle of the 18th century.

The gem of this sale—a solid standing-cup with cover—is a striking illustration of the cosmopolitan trend. While the design was essentially a German idea, this cup was made by a Dutch goldsmith in The Hague in 1743 but decorated in pure French taste.

Another example is a Dutch tankard, 3 1/2 inches high, made by Johannes Stielting of Amsterdam in 1767. The shape is English, and the floral garland is French.

By the end of the century Holland had turned completely to England for inspiration. A delightful circular biscuit box and a rectangular one made to go with it by Barend van Meekelenburg, in Amsterdam in 1787 are a true reflection of Adamesque taste.

While Italy was at that time obsessed by France, the taste for silver in Finland was Swedish. The silversmith who made a fine parcel-gilt beaker (lot 117) up for sale was Brummer.

PARIS

The gap between genius and talent is beautifully illustrated in modern art by the Dufy

Jean's work, of which Raoul thought quite highly, has long been underrated. It was only quite recently that Jean's work jumped over the \$1,000 barrier. His watercolors, in particular, can be good and, because they are sketches freely drawn, show him at his best. Since his work is so inexpensive now, it can probably be rated as a good



PARIS: Watercolor by Jean Dufy in Drouot sale.

brothers, Raoul and Jean, and buyers will have a chance to study the talent of the younger brother, Jean, next Wednesday at Bernard Oger's sale of modern masters, Hôtel Drouot.

Jean Dufy worked throughout his life (1888-1964) under the spell of Raoul, who was 11 years older, and the watercolor by Jean included in the sale is dated 1924—the time when Jean had fully mastered his brother's style.

Jean had a powerful brush-stroke, which indicates talent in painting, but little aptitude for cutting a new style or even new compositions, which are the mark of creative genius. Raoul was his teacher and he literally infused his technique and artistic vision into Jean's work. So here is an almost unique case of an artist working virtually with two pairs of eyes.

The still life in the sale is characteristic. Vivid in color, misty and charming, it shows fine craftsmanship and, from a distance, it could easily be mistaken for a "real" Dufy (wherever the surname is signed without a first name, then it is the work of Raoul).

Jean's work, of which Raoul thought quite highly, has long been underrated. It was only quite recently that Jean's work jumped over the \$1,000 barrier. His watercolors, in particular, can be good and, because they are sketches freely drawn, show him at his best. Since his work is so inexpensive now, it can probably be rated as a good

gambit in the field of speculative buying.

In the same sale Bernard Oger will be selling a couple of fine pictures by Henri Martin and a superb landscape by Gulliamin. The latter is quite an important example of this artist's work. It is doubtful whether it will come near to the record of over \$60,000 reached by a landscape sold last year, but it should fetch a fairly high price—say \$10,000 to \$20,000. And it will test whether investors are still betting on Gulliamin as a major value artist.

Bernard Oger will also hold a very unusual sale at Drouot next Friday, when masonic symbols, documents and books, many of them dating back to the 18th century, will be auctioned.

Some 18th-century brocade aprons are quite fine, but several books are even more interesting. There is a superb copy of the "Statuts de l'Ordre Macconique en France" dated "An de la V.L.:5806 (the year of the Old Lodge 5806; i.e. AD 1806) with a detailed description of the Order's statutes in Napoleon's time.

Far more rare is a book of songs published in 1760. It has some blank pages at the end where successive generations of brothers who owned it wrote down new songs as they were being composed. The estimated value placed on this rare item is only \$40, which I consider to be far too little.

Around the Paris Galleries

Caspi, Galerie Jacques Desbrière, 27, Rue Guénégaud, to May 16.

The paintings of Joseph Caspi reveal an eye for the incongruous, a sense of satire, a feeling for the loneliness glimpsed fleetingly in stations or cafés that convey a dull ache of anguish but sometimes, too, provoke what might be called a twinge of amusement. Caspi's style is resolutely off-center, framing, and colors that are both flat and acid. He is something of an expressionist working occasionally (as he remarks) with the vocabulary of pop. The exhibition includes some still lifes but it is in the caustic, humorous or pathetic view that his insight is best expressed.

Braun, Galerie 9, 9, Rue de Beaux-Arts, to May 30.

Herman Braun is a virtuoso with a taste for pastiche who has devoted this entire exhibition to portraying Pissarro (whom he admires but does not know) in and among some of the classic settings of art, say, preferably in the nude. "Le Déjeuner sur l'Herbe" show him as an assiduous khamasutor, "La Méduse" has Velasquez, stark naked at his easel standing behind him, etc. The broad, very free brushwork is brilliant in its ability to express with the most inflection, the content comes to match the style. Braun should be a first rate painter.

Berthold, Galerie Lucien Durand, 19, Rue Mazarine, to May 11.

The works of Berthold are like animated illustrations out of children's book or three-dimensional cut-outs. Blue-green ridges of waves, for instance, appear and disappear behind one another and a dolphin occasionally leaps out of the water. The movement is programmed at random to avoid repetitious effect.

Comparaisons 76, Halles 6, Paris, 12, Rue Pierre-Lescot, to May 31.

There is a remarkably well-painted worker's locker done in trompe l'oeil and including the pin-up photo pasted inside the door. There is a large metal spring hanging from a somewhat board that hums and thrashes dangerously when disturbed. There is kinetic art. There is a corner covered by the letters who spend more energy trumpeting their genius than showing its effects. A room full of half-painted, endless avenues of landscapes, some chic and straggled—over 400 artists and represented by a single work some charming, some dull, some elegant, some vacuous.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE—PARIS
THE EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH,
85 Rue de Bont-Salvator, Rue de Meim-
son. Sun School, 10:30 a.m. Worship,
11:30 a.m. Take bus 141, from Pont de
Neuilly Metro. "Le Gendarme" Stop. For
inform., tel.: 866-37-72, Rev. H.B. LEE.

METHODIST CHURCH, English speak-
ing, 4 Rue Rouquelin, Paris-16. Sunday
10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. F. Le Pourcy.

ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7
Rue Auguste-Vaquerie (16e). Tel.: 727-
21-51. Sunday Masses 8:30 and 10:30 (sung).

SAINT JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH,
147 R. de Grenelle, Paris (16). Services
at 11:45 a.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, 50
Ave. Hochel, Paris. Sunday mass: 6:30
p.m. (E.) Sunday masses: 8:30 (Latin)
10:30 and 11:15 a.m. (English), 12:15 (L.),
5:30 (E.). Confessions: Monday to Friday,
11:30 to 12:30 and 8 p.m. to 7 p.m. Satur-
day, 11:30 to 12:30 and 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

FRANCE—NICE
AMERICAN CHURCH OF THE RIVIERA,
21 Blvd Victor-Hugo, Sun, 10:30 a.m.,
Wed., 12:30 noon. Rev. J.L.S. Williams.

SWITZERLAND—ZURICH
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH
Worship & Sun. School 11 a.m. Rev. Rex R.
Brown. Tabernakelstrasse, Frommendingen 4.

GERMANY—FRANKFURT
ST. MARTIN R.O. Masses in Occasional
Sat. 5 p.m., Sun. 11 a.m., Cat. 10 a.m.
In Frankfurt DOM 12:30 p.m. Fr. Beck
An der Heide 33, Oberursel. Fr. 5547.

GERMANY—MUNICH
The English-Language Baptist Church
of Munich on Holzerstrasse 55. S.S.
11:45 and 12:45. Sun. 10:30. Inform.: Tel.
638854, Pastor R. W. Terry.

FRANCE—PARIS
THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
23 Ave. George V, Paris-8e.
Solely Congregational, 8:30
Sunday School: 10:30.

Sunday service & sermon 10:45
Very Rev. Sturgis L. Blaine, D.D., Dean
Canon J.L. Williams, R.L. French, S.S.
Episcopal—All Denominations invited

THE AMERICAN CHURCH
65 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e.
Church School: 10:30 a.m.
Morning Worship: 12:30.

Dr. Emerson G. Hansen, preaching,
E. J. Pennington, Organist.
Interdenominational.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BAHAMAS

Dormant investment company
for sale. International banking,
finance and investment facili-
ties, security assured, completely
tax-free areas.

Write in confidence to:
P.O. Box 328, 1211 GENEVA 12,
Switzerland.

OIL

Drilling participations for indi-
vidual companies or Syndicate
in the U.S.

Tax shelter. 22% Income Tax
Free.
Success of American Co. 65%.
This is one way to create money
in the U.S. or to shelter income.
Our European advisor will
contact. Investments \$10,000 to \$20
million. Give address & Tel. No.
+ state dest. ex:
Box D-1679, Herald, Paris.

AGENT IN GENEVA

is interested in additional Agencies.
Offices and car available.
... Write to:
F. RUDHANN, P.O. Box 30, CH 1211
Geneva 1, Switzerland, Dépt.

FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY

For income-producing buildings within
15 minutes of Manhattan. \$60,000 to
\$200,000. Will pay from 10% to 11%.
Mortgage will not exceed 3 1/2 times
annual income. Excellent references.
MURRAY REALTY
Suite 203, 233 Broadway
New York, New York.

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

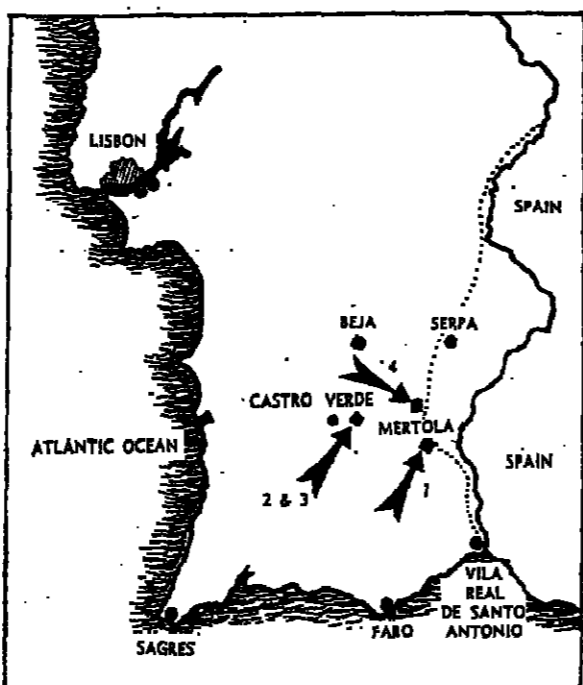
UNRIVALLED OFFERS IN REAL ESTATE

IN THE PROVINCE OF ALENTEJO IN PORTUGAL

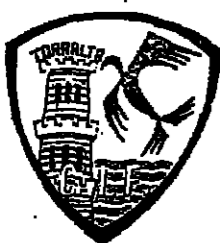
FOR SALE: 4 AGRICULTURAL PROPERTIES WITH PLENTY OF WATER

Within hunting and fishing countryside, near MERTOLA, 2 kms. frontage on GUADIAN RIVER.
40 kms. from BEJA, SERPA and CASTRO VERDE, 70 kms. from VILA REAL DE SANTO ANTONIO (Span-
ish frontier) — Rustic house on each property; extensive meadows, etc.

1. 900,000 sq.m. — Exceptional land for citrus culture. Beautifully located. Price: Escudos 10 per sq.m.
2. 1,500,000 sq.m. — Price: Escudos 2 per sq.m.
3. 400,000 sq.m. — Price: Escudos 2 per sq.m.
4. 1,200,000 sq.m. — Price: Escudos 2/50 cents per sq.m.



INFORMATION:



TORRALTA - Club Internacional de Férias, S.A.R.L.

Avenida Duque de Loulé 66A — LISBON

Tel.: 51748 — CABLE: ERANA, LISBON, PORTUGAL

FOR SALE IN U.S.A.

100 lots of minimum 80'x125' or larger at Golfview Estates, one of the most beautiful semi-developed subdivisions in Sebring, Florida, are offered as a parcel at the LOW PRICE OF \$ 250,000.00 (\$ 2,500.00 PER LOT).

down payment 20%—balance by 10 yearly payments.

160 acres parcel of land in Virginia—60 miles from Washington D.C.—is offered at a very low price for immediate sale. PRICE \$180,000.00. DOWN PAYMENT \$ 40,000.00. balance payable in ten (10) years.

25 acres parcel within the city limits of Sperryville, Virginia, U.S.A. are offered at easy terms. PRICE \$125,000.00. DOWN PAYMENT \$12,500.00. balance payable in ten (10) years.

10 acres parcel within the city limits of Sperryville, Virginia, U.S.A. PRICE \$60,000.00 CASH.

12000 acres parcel in Arizona, U.S.A., are offered on easy terms. PRICE \$18,000,000.00. DOWN PAYMENT \$3,000,000.00. balance payable in ten (10) years.

5 acres parcel in Sperryville, Virginia, U.S.A. PRICE \$30,000.00 CASH.

200 acres parcel near Orlando and not far from Disneyworld project. PRICE \$1,000,000.00 DOWN PAYMENT \$250,000.00. balance payable in seven (7) years.



UNIVERSAL REAL ESTATE

9, HADJIYANNI MEXI STR. ATHENS 612, GREECE
PHONES: 79035 & 726210 CABLES: WORLDWIDE

Rare opportunity!

For sale in Switzerland, at the Vierwaldstättersee (Göschiacht a/Rigi, ca. 47 km. from Zurich, ca. 17 km. from Lucerne).

manor-house

country-house, constructed 1860/61, every comfort.
Lot: 5,000 m2 with 85 m shore.
Price: Swiss Francs 1,900,000.—
Please apply: Box OFA 9211 LZ, Orell Füssli-Annonces, CH-Lucerne.

ITALY—STRESA

On sale in a quiet area on Lake,

Villa 18th century style with 10 main rooms, 5 bathrooms, halls and services. Very beautiful garden 16,000 sq.m. with private beach and basin.
Porter's cottage and dependence with service rooms & garage.
Write to:
Casella T-59 SPI - 20100 Milan, Italy.

CASTLE LUCREZIA BORGIA OWNED

FOR SALE
Highway 1 hr. Rome, 2 hrs. Florence.
Restored, 11th century, comfortable
living period furniture. Terrazini
wooded residence, private land. Large
patio and garden.
Write to: BOSCO, 38 Delfino,
00155, Rome, Italy.

COTE D'AZUR — CAP MARTIN

on sale
Villa high-standing, vast park on 10
ha., 10 bedrooms, representative
large dining-room and an independ-
ent restaurant. Large lobby and
various meeting rooms. — Air con-
ditioned. — in operation for three
years — reference available — please
write direct to:
CASELLA POSTALE 7073, Rome, Italy

MADRID for sale

on superbly located prestigious Castellana zoned for
high-rise building, large plot fronting on three sides
Calle Eduardo Dato, Calle Rafael Calvo and 300 feet on
Paseo de la Castellana (No. 35 to 41),
facing American Embassy.
Construction volume possible, 32,613 cubic meters
allowing 9,900 square meters of floors above ground
suitable for:

HOTEL, OFFICES or de LUXE APARTMENTS

For information:
AMERICAN EMBASSY FBO,
58 bis Rue La Botte, PARIS (8e), France.
Tel.: 265-74-99, Ext. 8211.

"International
Real Estate"
APPEARS THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY

To place an advertisement contact

Mr. T. Russell-Smith, 21 Rue de
Solf, Paris-8e. — Tel.: 225-23-91.
Telex: 23205.

COSTA DEL SOL

We furnish your home directly on the Costa del Sol.
For only U.S.\$460. Hall, living/dining-room and two
bedrooms.
MUEBLESOL, Martinez Maldonado, 93
Telephone: 233254. MALAGA, Spain.



"Three-Piece Reclining Figure No. 3: Vertebrae" by Henry Moore, 1968.

The New Wit of Henry Moore

By Emily Genauer

NEW YORK—The British sculptor Henry Moore is one of the few artists among 20th-century living who enjoy the adulation of the International Establishment (a large Moore sculpture stands in the city and the complex of one of his own from New York to Seattle) existing still as a vital force for younger artists.

Other two, Alexander Calder and Joan Miró, are in a category. (Forget Picasso—Young artists, such as John Pollack and Willem de Kooning, began turning their backs on him 30 years ago. The his genius cast wasn't to be guided by it; it was a gift.) The Establishment, all its praise, its endless obsequies, even its honest joy in his work, is a burden to him. He doesn't accept them as great artists are. It is then as a marvelous question of who brings animation, fantasy and color to our dreary, drab environment.

Neither Moore, great father of modern sculpture, still the respect of his progeny, also been questioned seriously during the past few years, that respect should be in doubt to a master is another fascinating question. The is that it's a rare artist however great his stature, such supreme self-esteem he doesn't quake rejection younger men with an end to potency.

Remains a Mystery

to new Moore exhibitions opened in New York, his in eight years, that should be questions. Both of pieces made in the past de. One, at the Knoedler

ict-Finders

Probe N.Y.

illet Strike

NEW YORK, May 8 (NYT)—Members of the New York City orchestra voted last night to accept a 18-day-old strike, as proposed earlier in the day by John V. Lindsay, but rejected his plea that they return to work during the fact-finding period.

Their vote, 50 to 6, the unions stipulated that they did not be bound by any finding recommendations. The mayor made his appeal to the union and Vincent D. Meinel, chairman of the State Education Board, met in the morning at City Hall with management and orchestra representatives.

Mr. McDonnell was quoted as saying there was no chance of collective bargaining could be the dispute before the end of the ballet season on June 14.

Art In New York

Galleries, includes only carvings in stone. The other, at Marlborough, is limited to bronzes. One has only to watch the crowd pouring into them to know that Moore is all things to all men, and that he remains an impenetrable mystery.

To the relatively conventional minded, he is, above all, a man who finds his subjects in nature and the visible world. Those great hunks of stone are cliffs, of course—except where they become a reclining woman, or maybe a couple locked in embrace, or possibly a felled tree. That other piece is a helmet, although it could be the mushroom shape of an atomic explosion, or maybe the opposite of death, a womb enclosing a fetus. Polonius didn't see more in that cloud than viewers find in each of Henry Moore's sculptures.

More sophisticated visitors, accustomed to abstraction, find in Moore's new work an ever bolder, more imaginative and more overtly rhythmic juxtaposition of the opposites which make for vitality: solid and hollow, light and dark, thrust and recession, curve and flatness.

Young artists? They're finding, first of all, the phenomenon of a 71-year-old artist who, for all his enormous achievement and celebrity, still burns with creative energy directed to the

search for new forms. They find a sculptor as enamored of monumental size as they, yet managing unflinchingly to keep his pieces in human scale. They find a "public" sculpture, which is what many young artists aim for these days, that functions superbly with the shapes of modern architecture, but on its own terms, never relinquishing a separate and intense inner life to become just an inert extension or petty and fragmentary reflection of the architecture.

And what do I find? All of this, plus reaffirmation of Moore's direct link with the past (if only New York had seen the big 70th birthday retrospective exhibition held at London's Tate Gallery last summer, stressing his close relationship with Michelangelo, as well as with ancient Egyptian, Greek, Mayan and other primitive art), and the introduction of something new.

That last is, curiously, a quality that sometimes surfaces in the work of great artists, grown old. It's a new wit, lightness, grace, intimacy, and sensuousness. Moore's marble "Three Kings," of 1968: the pair of cone-shaped marble figures he calls "Two Nuns," his 1969 bronze called "Pointed Torso," have, instead of his built-in and occasionally just a bit rhetorical monumentality, a new airiness. It's as if only with age does a great artist see how he can make shapes that suggest a passing wind, a blown leaf, or even the breastbone of a bird, and have them come out as meaningful as a mountain.

Naples and Sorrento American Film Festival

The Provincial Tourist Agency of Naples and the Tourist Branches of Naples and Sorrento take pleasure in announcing the

American Film Festival 1970

Sorrento: September 20-25
Naples: September 26-27

Join in and have a delightful and exciting holiday in Italy!

For information apply to: Ente Provinciale per il Turismo Via Partenope 10 - Naples (Italy)

Collector's Guide

THE FINEST ANTIQUES IN PARIS

with the participation of:

Didier AARON & C^e • ALAINE
AVALINE & C^e • BENSIMON
BRESSET • CATAN
C^e de la CHINE et des INDES
B. FABRE & FILS • J.-P. HAGNAUER
Léon HELF & C^e • J.O. LEEGENHOEK
Edouard LEVY & C^e • Michel MEYER FILS
VANDERMEERSCH • WEILLER & C^e

EXHIBITION from 20th to 29th May 1970 11 a.m. - 11 p.m.

HOTEL GEORGE V PARIS

LE MUR DU NOMADE

28 Rue Bonaparte, PARIS (6^e), Tel.: 633-02-40

AUBUSSON tapestries

CARON, ROGER, FUSON, PIERRE LE BOUX, MAURICE ANDRE, MICHELLE LAY, GREGORY, etc. Prices from \$1,000. Copies of old French prints from \$200. Printed tapestries (new reproduction from old or modern cartoons) from \$150. Viewing on premises.

ANTIQUE CENTER

The new Paris

ANTIQUE CENTER

28 exhibitions

54, FAUBOURG SAINT-HONORE

(opposite the British Embassy)

You can still buy

ENGLISH NAIVE PAINTINGS

(18th-20th century) for around \$300

they are rare, amusing and unique.

CRANE ARTS

321 Kings Road, London, S.W. 3.

Tuesday-Saturday, 10-6.

Telephone: 352 5857.

SYLVIA SHEPARD

Sells GEORGIAN FURNITURE

Reasonable prices. Tel.: WEX. 02-45.

11 Kensington Church St., London W.8

COLLECTOR'S GUIDE

APPEARS EVERY

SATURDAY

Movies in Cannes Psychoanalysis and Adolescence

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

CANNES, May 8.—Czech psychoanalytical fantasy and adolescent Swedish bewilderment were offered in today's films competing in the Cannes Festival.

"Le Fruit de Paradis," shown this evening is the work of the avant-garde Czech woman director, Vera Chitilova, whose "Les Petites Marguerites," a wild, slapstick account of the adventures of two teen-age Prague gold-diggers, was long detained by the Czech censors before its release abroad. It made Miss Chitilova and her film a Czech-Belgian co-production which she terms "a naive comedy." A morality piece posing the question: "Can one bear the truth?" At a press conference she denied that there are any political implications in her latest motion picture and certainly it seems to have nothing to do with current events.

It opens with a prologue in Eden, showing Adam and Eve devouring the forbidden fruit and being cast out of the Garden. Thereafter we are more or less in 1970, at a luxurious resort hotel in the country and in the seaside forest that surrounds it. Eve has a husband called Joseph and when he proves fickle she is drawn to

Robert, a reputed Lothario with Jack-the-Ripper inclinations.

The fall of Eve remains stubbornly ambiguous as narrative, but it is filled with detectable Freudian high-signs—the loss of the key in the sands, for example—and emerges as a sort of anxiety nightmare, a kaleidoscope of feminine fears and desires. Miss Chitilova is an arresting cinematic stylist and though her scenario remains mysterious in both design and content, there is brilliance in its vivid movement and pictorial composition. An evaluation of its acting is impossible, as it is never certain exactly what the players are interpreting. It is a director's picture.

The Swedish entry, "Harry Muntor," is as confused in its plot maneuvers as the mooning, young lad it appoints as its hero. He is a problem to his prosaic parents and he soon becomes a problem for the spectator. A promising inventor, he rejects an offer from an American industrial firm to come to the United States and complete his studies. He prefers to remain at home, play-

ing the Good Samaritan, seeking to protect a strange street-girl from a brutal pimp, and passing out his pocket money to a sickly old man. Neither he nor the scenario can communicate any message, though his yearning idealism is suggested in a sequence in which he beholds the world as it might be, happy and in wait for him. Kjell Grude's work as both director and author suffers from a fatal vagueness. Jan Nielsen as the boy, Carl-Gustaf Lindstedt as his father, Gun Jonsson as his mother and Elina Salo as the girl who fears her protector do well, but the main figure of the youth is never brought into sympathetic focus.

"Le Territoire des Autres," a documentary of wildlife, photographed by Francois Bel and Gerard Vienne, is a beautiful and entertaining film. Deserving of high honors, it was shown out of competition this afternoon to a packed and enthusiastic house. It is a companion piece of Christian Zuber's "Let Them Live" of last year. Like it, it possesses pictorial splendor.

APOLLO

Edited by Denys Sutton

TREASURES from the PRADO MUSEUM MADRID

SPECIAL MAY ISSUE

The May issue of Apollo is exclusively devoted to the Prado Museum, Madrid. Articles describe The Dauphin's Treasure, New Early Spanish Paintings, The Golden Age of Spanish Painting, the virtually unknown collection of Italian Paintings of the Seventeenth Century and Drawings.

A sumptuous issue, profusely illustrated in colour.

ON SALE NOW

Price 15/- from all leading newsagents or direct from the publishers. Annual subscription £30.00, including postage, from Apollo, Brickell House, 10 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4. Tel: 01-248 8000.

ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS
FELIX VERCEL
PRESENTS EXCLUSIVELY

TAURELLE
may 6
through may 30

9, AVENUE MATIGNON

PARIS 8^e - TEL. 256-25-13

Galerie de France

3, rue Saint-Hippolyte

Julio GONZALEZ

1970-1992

Sculptures

17 avril - 15 juin

Lucien CLERGUE

Peintures et les métaux

Photographies

17 avril - 16 mai

GALERIE PERMON

3, rue des Saints-Peres, PARIS VI

BEAUDIN - BORES

DE CONINCK - ESTEVE

GARRELL - GUERINARD

HUBERT - DE LAPRADE

LEGER - LESIEUR

PICASSO - POLIAKOFF

ZAVARO - VIEIRA DA SILVA

RENCONTRES 70 JUSQU'AU 17 MAI

VERNISSAGE VENDREDI 17 AVRIL

s. de monbrison

11, rue des saints-peres

paris

548-65-02

ARCHAEOLOGY PRIMITIVE ARTS

Galerie du Dragon

19 rue du Dragon

SANDRO SOMARE

1st Exhibition in Paris - May, 1970

VIENNA

GALERIE ARIADNE

Vienna 1, Bickerstrasse 6.

Tel.: 52 88 51.

ERNST FUCHS

New Works

PARIS
MUSÉE GALLIERA
10 Avenue Pierre-Ier-de-Serbie - Paris-16e

GALERIE D'ART MATIGNON
36, avenue Matignon - Paris 8^e - 359-28-16
LE MAITRE HOLLANDAIS
KRUZINGA 12 MAI 1970 30 MAI

GALERIE PAUL AMBROISE

6 Rue Royale - OPE. 86-42

GALERIE DENISE RENE

Left Bank, 128 Bd. St. Germain

VASARELY

Graphics and Multiples

GALERIE DENISE RENE

Rive Droite, 124 Rue La Boétie

SCHOFFER

Research from 1948 to 1970

GALERIE LAMBERT

14 rue Saint-Louis-en-Ville, IV^e

iris clert

The most advanced art gallery in the world

28 Fbg. St-Honore (8^e) - 245-23-05

GALERIE 9

9 Rue des Beaux-Arts - 089-00-29.

S. B. R. A. V. N.

Until May 30.

KNOEDLER & Co.

85 bis Rue de la Harpe, St-Honore, Paris. Tel.: 235-39-78.

MODERN PAINTINGS ORIGINAL PRINTS

NEW YORK LONDON

GENEVA

GALERIE DU GRAND MEZEL

RETROSPECTIVE EXHIBITION

Drawings - Engravings - Paintings

1930 - 1970

PETER

TAKAL

OPENING MAY 14

VIEILLE VILLE - GENEVA

UNTIL END OF JUNE

Tel.: (022) 2517 93.

GALERIE KRUGIER & Cie - 5 Grand Rue - Genève

Retrospective GASTON CHAÏSSAC (1910-1964)

May 1-30 Paintings - Drawings - Totems.

SOTHEBY'S

(Affiliated Company: Parke-Bernet Galleries Inc.)

Will hold the following sales in London in May, each sale beginning at 11 a.m. unless otherwise stated. On view at least two days prior

Monday, 18th May
Printed books.

Monday, 18th May
Important English enamels.

Monday, 18th May, at 2.30 p.m.
Egyptian, Western Asiatic, Greek, Etruscan and Roman antiquities, African, Oceanic and Indian Art.

Tuesday, 19th May
Modern firearms, militaria and armour, longarms and swords.

Tuesday, 19th May, at 10.30 a.m.
English porcelain.

Wednesday, 20th May
Fine nineteenth and twentieth Century British and Continental paintings.

Thursday, 21st May
English and Foreign silver and plate.

Thursday, 21st May, at 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
Technical, Scientific and Railway Relics.

Thursday, 21st May, at 2.30 p.m.
Fine English drawings and watercolours.

Friday, 22nd May
English and Continental furniture, animalier bronzes, dolls, automata, costumes, rugs and carpets.

34-35 New Bond Street, London W1A 2AA, Telephone: 01-493 8080

GALERIE KOLLER

Rämistr. 8 - ZÜRICH - (051) 47 50 40

2 AUCTION SALES

1 large illustrated catalogue, 4,600 numbers, S.Fr. 20.-

May 26 to June 4
18th and 19th-century furniture
Watches and clocks - Asiatica
Paintings - Sculptures
Silver - Porcelain
Arms - Jewels, etc.

June 11 to 15
Books - Prints
Ethnographica
Carpets and rugs
Furniture

Preview May 7 to 24. Daily from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. Preview June 6 to 10.

NICE-FRANCE - Galerie Robiony 50, rue Giffredo

Auction Sale on May 27 and 28, Public viewing on May 28

PERIOD and XVIIIth CENTURY FURNITURE

including:
Portrait of General Viscount de Noailles by Gilbert Stuart
XIXth century American delicate handmade drawing room furniture having decorated Mr. Salomon Portland Chase's home.
Mrs. J. COUCHET and Ch. JAPNET, Auctioneers
2 rue Provana, Nice. Tel.: 1931 25.16.30
Messrs J. J. TERRIS and J. BERNARD, experts.
Catalogues on request (illustrated, Fr. 5)

CORK STREET GALLERIES

ART GALLERIES

REDFERN No 20
LEICESTER No 22A
PICCADILLY No 16A
MERCURY No 26

ROLAND BROWSE & DELBANO No 19

ARTS UNLIMITED

25 Grosvenor Street, W.1.
Original Drawings & Paintings by
NICHOLAS ST. JOHN ROSSE
Telephone: 493 7940.

THE BROAD GALLERY

24 St James's St., S.W.1.
1835-1871. Telegrams: Broadart.
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS
and MASTER DRAWINGS

CIRCLE GALLERY

9-13 GROSVENOR ST. W.1.
01-629-4966

ANGELO ZAMBONI
(1885-1958)
Past Impressions.
May 12-June 29

GRABOWSKI GALLERY

84 Sloane Avenue, S.W.2.
NEW WORKS BY
WILLY TIER
Until May 23

LONDON ARTS GALLERY

22 New Bond St., W.1.
01-493 0546

MULTIPLES + LENNON
Until May 16th, 1970.

GIMPEL FILS

50 South Molton Street, 493 2438
London W.1

ALAN DAVIE
Paintings and his music.
Open May 5

GIMPEL HANOVER

39 Clarendon Street, 27-31 21
Zurich

GIMPEL GALLERY
1540 Madison Ave. at 70th
New York 625-1697

MARJORIE PARR GALLERIES

285 King's Road,
Chelsea, S.W.2 332-0788

JOFF ROSE
paintings
ROBERT SCOTT SIMON
Kinetic Clocks & Sculpture
Open all day Saturday.

MARLBOROUGH NEW LONDON GALLERY

17-18 Old Bond Street, W.1.
Selection of works from exhibitions held at Kunstner Gesellschaft, Hannover, & Museum Boymans van Beuningen, Rotterdam.
Daily, 10-5, Sat. 10-12.
To May 23.

LEFTREVE GALLERY

Recent paintings by
JEAN COMMERE
On view through May 30
Daily 10-5, Sat. 10-11.
30 Bruton Street, W.1.

MARLBOROUGH - 5 Via Gregoriana

GASTONE NOVATI
Paintings and Sculpture.

OBELISCO, 106 Via Sistina,
Rome
Art salvage of Masters d'aujourd'hui.
SCHNEIDER, Rampa Mignanelli, 30.
Paintings by Luciano Manno.

ZURICH

GALERIE MEISSNER
6003 Zurich, Florstr. 1 32-31.10

OLD AND MODERN MASTERS

MATSHINSKY-DENNINGHOFF
ENGLISH GRAPHICS
Until May 30th
KUNSTALON WOLFSBERG
3002 ZURICH

ROME

MARLBOROUGH - 5 Via Gregoriana
GASTONE NOVATI
Paintings and Sculpture.

OBELISCO, 106 Via Sistina,
Rome
Art salvage of Masters d'aujourd'hui.
SCHNEIDER, Rampa Mignanelli, 30.
Paintings by Luciano Manno.

War's Changing Aspect

The 25th anniversary of VE Day was celebrated in the United States chiefly by protests against a new war. Perhaps the irony was not as great as in November, 1943, when the quarter-century of the end of World War I was largely overlooked by Allied troops bogged down before Monte Cassino, by American Marines fighting on Bougainville, and Soviet tank crews ranging toward the borders lost to Hitler two years before. But the irony was there, and so too was a marked change in the aspect of war in general.

World War II was not followed by massive disillusionment that the obscure goals, the stupid generalship, the long, vain blood-letting of World War I had brought in its train. There were real evils, great evils, to be fought in the second global conflict, and for all the careless use of words like fascism, genocide and imperialism, used by those who did not experience the genuine articles, it is not that particular struggle which inspires today's widespread hatred of war. Nor is it wholly the threat of nuclear destruction for humanity, a new and very powerful argument against major war, that moves the marching throngs.

Rather, it is a more intimate and detailed knowledge of war itself, acquired, to a degree unknown to any previous generation, while the fighting actually proceeds. The knowledge is vivid, too, distributed through the urgent medium of television, rather than by some work of art or fact, emerging after the censorship and the mood of patriotic fervor had lifted. One can see, today, the faces of the dead, the burned villages, the drawn tense expressions of the fighters—and there are ample words freely spoken, written and published, to eke out the immediacy of those pictured impressions.

In this white light, old definitions of national interest, of political goals to be achieved by force, even of courage and duty, are seen in a quite different form. It is brought home by civilians, to the back areas, to the millions who in previous wars, knew only incidental hardship and occasional fear, how death on the battlefield really looks and the actuality of the human sacrifice war demands.

That this may be a selective view; that, in the nature of things it emphasizes death without explanation, one side of the struggle; that it may have its own impact upon the unstable, its own terrible attraction; that, in fact, it does produce its own counter-violence—none of these affect the basic fact that war has changed its face for a vast multitude throughout a large portion of the world, and it is good to face reality. But what of that other multitude which has not been exposed to the sights and sounds of war, and which still cherishes force as a means to ends it considers noble? One of the great tragedies of the thirties was that disillusionment with war was not universal; that demagogues could still rally the youth of their lands to war as a virtue ideal, for fuhrer, duce, or bushido. Has this disparity vanished today?

Youth's Faith

The loss of faith by countless thousands of young Americans in their government will not be easily remedied. More is required than President Nixon's promise that he and his associates will henceforth refrain from hostile comments on campus personalities and events. Students deeply concerned about issues of war and human dignity are not likely to be satisfied by reluctant silence or benign neglect.

The break between them and the administration moved toward irretrievability last year, when Mr. Nixon said he would not be influenced by their mass outcry against the war. This policy of deafness to the voices of concern eventually led to the tragedy of Kent State University.

The insensate violence of a radical fringe on campus should not obscure the extent to which the administration's intransigence and verbal provocations have driven great numbers of moderate students from frustration to radical activism. The resignation of Anthony Moffett from his liaison post between the government and American youth underscored those frustrations, particularly Mr. Moffett's declaration that he could no longer serve an administration bent on discrediting nonviolent protest.

But the task of rescuing the nation's young from their growing disaffection cannot be abandoned. The increasing resort to violence by some students is not only morally and legally unacceptable; it is a self-destructive drive toward even greater personal tragedies and ultimately toward wholesale repression. By alienating many who share the students' quest for peace, it scatters and defeats the antiwar forces.

The continuing contagion of strikes and university shutdowns, divorced from any specific acts directed at a speedy end of

the war, obscures the academic community's indispensable role of keeping alive rational inquiry and debate. There must be, as Kingman Brewster Jr., of Yale University, has said, a less irrational way of shaking the political system to its senses than to curtail education.

There are better ways. The direct pressure of appeals made to the White House by university presidents and student leaders can be reinforced by similar efforts to sway other important figures in the administration and on Capitol Hill. Individual students and faculty members can organize sustained nonviolent campaigns of education and persuasion in their own communities. They can make their voices heard in support of candidates committed to making the Congress a force for peace abroad and conciliation at home. They can put their research skills to work in a massive drive against the politics of unreason and deceit.

Theirs could be a powerful political force. Mayor Lindsay, Sens. McGovern and Hatfield and many others stand ready to work with them. Rep. Frank Horton, Republican of New York, announced that students have persuaded him to abandon his support of the administration's Indochina policy.

The President and those who isolate him from the realities of the national mood may still believe that the doubts and anxieties of the young can be ignored. They are not nearly so likely to ignore their voices if they begin to speak through the electorate. But the students draw much of their strength from the fact of being students, part of the academic community. Even so late in the academic year, there is greater symbolic value in keeping the universities open than in letting their lights go out.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

U.S. Policy in Indochina

While the rationale behind President Nixon's speech on Cambodia can be understood, experience should by now have taught the Americans that the worst way to ensure peace is to hunt for it with a gun.

The American involvement in Cambodia, far from containing the war in Southeast Asia, will spread it further.

—From the Indian Express (New Delhi).

Noble Phrases... and Facts

What made the invasion of Czechoslovakia so originally absurd and so impossible to justify was that it rested on the flimsy hypothesis that developments in that country might possibly be leading toward a defection from the [Warsaw Pact] alliance. If an invasion and occupation can be justified on such a pretext, it opens the door to preventive strikes and intervention of all sorts. It makes a mockery of sovereignty and of civilized international behavior. The fact is that Moscow cannot have it both ways. If it really wants a European security conference containing noble phrases about sovereignty and the inviolability of postwar

frontiers, it will have to decide whether it is really ready to accept the possible implications within its own alliance. Otherwise the conference would merely be playing with words. One reason why the Western powers should show interest in such a conference is that it would provide an opportunity to confront the Soviet Union with this choice.

—From the Times (London).

Victims of Anarchy

The four students gunned down at Kent State are not martyrs to the protest movement, nor martyrs to peace in Vietnam, nor martyrs to any cause. They are—God help us—victims. Victims of trigger-happy violence in a land whose frontier history opens with the words: "In the beginning was the gun..." Victims of anarchy in a campus world where dedicated revolutionaries are ready to exploit student idealists as cannon fodder. America is in torment, its great spirit wracked by the terrible tensions of war. Revolutionary hate is answered by presidential insult. Only the lovers of revolution have cause to rejoice.

—From the Daily Sketch (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

PARIS—The situation is still confused in Asia. The revised treaty of Shimonoseki makes over to Japan Formosa and the Pescadore Islands. As far as the islands are concerned all is well; they are already in the occupation of Japan. But with respect to Formosa speculation is already busy as to whether Japan will not be forced to send an expedition to conquer the island, if the Chinese cannot do it themselves.

Fifty Years Ago

NEW YORK—Benny Leonard, world's champion lightweight, threatens to retire. Leonard says that at the end of the present year he will put aside the gloves for good. He has made much money out of boxing and, moreover, has rich business interests. For that reason, Benny says he sees no reason why he should continue on in the game. Also like so many others, he has weight problems that are hard to handle.



'You See, the Reason We're in Indochina Is to Protect Us Boys in Indochina.'

Who Advises the President?

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—One of the most surprising things about the violent opposition in the Congress and the universities to the invasion of Cambodia is that President Nixon was genuinely surprised by it.

He was forewarned time and again by his own people about what would happen if he invaded Cambodia, but he was astonished when the warnings came true, and this is not the first time. He misjudged the opposition to his Supreme Court nomination of Judges Haynsworth and Carswell as much as he misjudged the opposition to his adventure in Cambodia, and this raises questions not only about his personal judgment, but about where he is getting the advice he chooses to follow.

Paradoxically, his decisive advice is not coming from his oldest friends in the cabinet. He has been closer personally to William Rogers, his secretary of state, and to Robert Finch, his secretary of health, education and welfare, over the last 15 or 20 years than to anybody else in his cabinet or on his White House staff, but there is no evidence that they are his principal advisers on foreign or domestic affairs. In fact, they are probably more unhappy about the present plight of the administration than anybody else in Washington.

Cabinet Role

The Nixon cabinet is clearly not playing the powerful role Nixon said he wanted it to perform at the beginning of his administration. He was quite specific about what he expected from them during and after the presidential campaign of 1968.

During the campaign, he said: "The President cannot isolate himself from the great intellectual ferment of his time. On the contrary, he must consciously and deliberately place himself at their center..." This is one reason why I don't want a government of yes-men.

When he introduced his cabinet on television at the beginning of the administration, he said: "Every man in this cabinet will be urged to speak out in the cabinet and within the administration on all the great issues so that the decisions we make will be the best decisions we could possibly reach."

But the cabinet has not worked that way under President Nixon, any more than it did under Presidents Johnson and Kennedy. Increasingly, and earlier than in most

administrations, Nixon has isolated himself with a few members of his White House staff, and followed the advice of Attorney General Mitchell and Vice-President Agnew.

Hickel's Complaint

Thus, by the accident of a newspaper "leak," we now find Secretary of Interior Walter J. Hickel complaining in a private letter to the President that the administration appears to lack an appropriate concern for the attitude of young Americans, and appealing to the President to keep in touch with his own cabinet.

"Permit me to suggest," Secretary Hickel wrote, "that you consider meeting, on an individual and conversational basis, with members of your cabinet. Perhaps through such conversations, we can gain greater insight into the problems confronting us all..."

This helps explain what has been going on here behind the scenes. The President, for all his talk of "team-work," has not been using to the full his cabinet, whose members are in touch with the realities of the problems in their areas of responsibility, but has increasingly been closeted with his White House staff, who are more isolated from the people at home and abroad than almost anybody else in the administration.

The result is that the President now finds himself precisely where he said he would not be: isolated from the great intellectual ferment of his time, and even from his own dissenting cabinet members, and acting on assumptions which turn out to be false.

Timing of Pullout

Accordingly, he is now in a dangerous situation, both at home and abroad. By his lunge into Cambodia, he has not destroyed the enemy or wiped out the sanctuaries, but aroused such a protest at home that he has committed himself to withdraw within seven weeks from Cambodia, thereby inviting the enemy to establish new sanctuaries in an area which includes the Cambodian capital.

In the process, he has not only divided his own cabinet and party, but almost achieved the impossible goal of reviving the confused and incoherent anti-war movement, and uniting the Democratic party.

This is clearly not what he intended, and it is amazing that it has happened to Richard Nixon. For he is a cautious man, who says he believes in careful staff work,

getting the facts before he moves, organizing the cabinet and listening to their views before he acts. But he didn't do it, and is now in a jam because he broke all his own rules about getting the facts and never being surprised.

Thus, by the accident of a newspaper "leak," we now find Secretary of Interior Walter J. Hickel complaining in a private letter to the President that the administration appears to lack an appropriate concern for the attitude of young Americans, and appealing to the President to keep in touch with his own cabinet.

"Permit me to suggest," Secretary Hickel wrote, "that you consider meeting, on an individual and conversational basis, with members of your cabinet. Perhaps through such conversations, we can gain greater insight into the problems confronting us all..."

As outlined in his address to the nation last Nov. 2, the plan had two objectives. One was gradually to withdraw American troops. The other was to solve the political goal that the troops were there to secure—maintenance of the Thieu-Ky regime or some other non-Communist government in South Vietnam.

In short, the President seemed to have in mind to pull American troops out and still "win." That was the significance of his repeated warnings against "defeat" and "humiliation."

On the face of it, the two objectives were inconsistent. If we could not make the withdrawal of the Thieu-Ky government run with 500,000 American soldiers, how could we expect to secure that aim as we withdrew?

The administration's answer, the key to the plan, was "Vietnamization": We would strengthen the forces of South Vietnam quickly enough to permit a reasonably prompt American withdrawal.

Possibly out of wishful thinking, most Americans assumed that Nixon was committed to the withdrawal of the formula. If South Vietnam did not prove politically or militarily capable of taking up the withdrawing American's burden, it would have to compromise with the other side; in any case, we would go.

But now, in the Cambodian affair, we see that the President still rates the securing of his political aims in South Vietnam over the objective of withdrawal. He had to send troops into Cambodia, it is explained, to clear out the threat from there and make possible continuing withdrawals. In other words, we have to assure

The Oxford Oath

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—In 1933, with Adolf Hitler already in power in Germany, a substantial majority of the members of the Oxford Union voted that they would never "bear arms for King and Country."

This "Oxford Oath," as it was called at the time, must be wholly unknown to the young anti-war demonstrators, since they are anti-history. But they will do well to ponder it, all the same.

The vote of the Oxford Union undoubtedly reflected the views then held by most British undergraduates. For that very reason, it was also a measure of the condition of mind and material disarmament into which Britain had fallen at that time.

Among those who remember the Oxford Oath today, the customary thing to say is that the very same undergraduates who swore they would never bear arms in Britain's defense, then went out and fought like hell in Hitler's war. This is true, in the main, but it is also completely unimportant.

Proof for Hitler

It is most important, however, that the Oxford Oath made a tremendous impression upon Hitler himself, as the archives reveal. In fact, Hitler customarily cited the Oath, whenever the German General Staff warned him of the risks of his next move forward. It was that proof, Hitler said, how Britain was rotten to the core, which meant that the risks were being exaggerated by the general staff.

In this manner, in fact, the Oxford Oath even played a certain role in bringing on World War II. Even more important, it was also a more realistic measure of the condition of mind and material disarmament into which Britain had fallen at that time.

It revealed the climate that left Britain almost unarmed, while Hitler built up Germany's armed might at a furious rate. It forecast the impotence of Britain's response to the invasion of the Rhineland, when Hitler's rule would have ended if the English government had been vigorous and firm.

In sum, the Oxford Oath, the climate that produced it, and the other results that climate also produced, add up to a grim textbook case for today's young demonstrators to study. If they study the case carefully, they will learn exactly how to blunder into a Third World War by being anti-war. And that is precisely where we are tending.

It is just this aspect of the American situation that most dis-

The War America Cannot Win

By Anthony Lewis

the Thieu-Ky government's security before we withdraw. We, not the South Vietnamese themselves.

If American military action in Cambodia or elsewhere, could finally guarantee a happy political future for South Vietnam, how simple life would be. But we know from five years of death and destruction that it is not like that. And so the Cambodian action brings us back to the old questions: Can American arms win a political victory? And at what cost?

A British politician has just addressed himself to those questions in a speech that President Nixon and other American conservatives ought to read. The speaker was Enoch Powell, a right-wing figure in the Conservative party, an unsentimental man, a man utterly opposed to Communism.

"American military power," Powell said, "cannot secure any specific political result in South Vietnam. It is a war in which the United States can win, if it wishes, every battle; but it is a war which the United States is bound to lose."

"I have no doubt that the United States forces can eliminate the Viet Cong base which has so long flourished of course, it has—in Cambodia. But when the operation is over, the underlying facts of the situation remain the same. It is like the tide washing out footmarks in the sand."

"The ultimate fact reasserts itself: The Americans do not live there; everyone knows that their presence is destined to be temporary; everyone knows the realities which will prevail over them."

Of course victory of a kind is available to the United States. The other day American forces went

into a little Cambodian town called Snuol. They bombed it, burned it and then looted the pathetic belongings left. A soldier, looking at the body of a killed by napalm, said, "I've worse, but I hate to see the get it."

And that sort of victory, even we are ready to pay the price for it, will still not see Nixon's political objective. A day, as Powell said, we shall go to, and then the Vietnamese and the Cambodians will be their own future. The North Vietnamese like to say that they fought off foreign invaders for a thousand years and they will there long after the Americans are gone.

The longer we stay in Vietnam the more painful and humiliated will be our eventual exit, the futility of American policy Enoch Powell said, "which cuts its own throat." We can bargain. But when the American government at last strips away its illusions, it will adopt a policy—a single objective overriding others: To get out of Vietnam.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only if initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairman: Katherine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Editor: Robert T. MacDonald
Managing Editor: Murray M. Weiss
General Manager: André Biling
Assistant Managing Editor: George W. Baker
Published and printed by International Herald Tribune, Inc., 100 N. Zeeb Road, New York, N.Y. 10036
Subscription prices: \$10.00 per year in advance. Single copies: 25¢. Foreign rates: \$15.00 per year. Delivery outside U.S. and Canada: \$20.00 per year. Payment in U.S. dollars only.
Copyright © 1970 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Thayer

Oath

سكان الأصول

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MAY 9-10, 1970

U.S. Jobless Rate at 5-Year High

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The number of unemployed workers set a five-year record last month, the Labor Department confirmed today, amid demands that the government relax its restrictive economic policies and administration indications that it had no intention of doing so.

As reported last week, the jobless rate hit 4.5 percent of the labor force. The department said the number of unemployed persons now totals 3.3 million, the highest since April, 1965.

The announcement sparked an immediate protest from George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, who called for effective White House action to prevent any further worsening.

However, Robert D. Mayo, director of the Budget Bureau, told a meeting of business leaders that the government's economic policies will be kept tight.

The major economic indicators show that policy objectives have not yet been achieved and the administration cannot therefore relax its restraint until there is conclusive evidence inflation has been brought under control, he said yesterday in New York.

According to the Labor Department data, the unemployment rate for adult men rose to 3.2 percent from 2.9 percent. The rate for

Policy Changes Urged by Meany

tor of the Budget Bureau, told a meeting of business leaders that the government's economic policies will be kept tight.

The major economic indicators show that policy objectives have not yet been achieved and the administration cannot therefore relax its restraint until there is conclusive evidence inflation has been brought under control, he said yesterday in New York.

According to the Labor Department data, the unemployment rate for adult men rose to 3.2 percent from 2.9 percent. The rate for

Negroes jumped to 8.7 percent from the March rate of 7.1 percent.

Inflation is Culpit

The slowing of the economy—and its impact on unemployment—has been a deliberate government objective in an effort to check inflation. Prices, however, have continued to rise rapidly, though the rate of increase has leveled off.

This phenomenon of rising prices and rising unemployment has occurred before—in the first six months of the 1967-68 recession. Later in 1968, prices ceased their rapid increase and, in effect, inflation was stopped.

The government maintains that the present continuing rise in prices is normal in that there is a significant time lag between adopting restrictive policies and their impact on price levels.

However, a question raised at the outset of the government's drive to curb inflation is how much unemployment, which can only fuel domestic tensions, the administration is willing to tolerate.

Meany Sees Recession

Commenting on today's report, Mr. Meany said the "economic deterioration is so substantial that it is obvious we have already crossed the threshold of recession."

"Only prompt, effective, sensible action by the White House can prevent it from getting worse," he said.

Sen. William Frankfort, D. Wis., said he was "shocked and dismayed" at the rate. "The figure is especially disappointing," he said, "because the administration promised that unemployment would average only 4.3 percent for the year."

However, Mr. Mayo stressed that the primary danger at the moment is "an economy which may climb too fast in the period ahead, leaving too little room for necessary price adjustments to be completed. We cannot permit this to happen," he said.

Budgetary Deficit

Mr. Mayo hinted broadly that the federal budget would slip into deficit in the fiscal year beginning July 1 and that higher taxes could well be required to restore it to balance.

He said President Nixon's projection last winter of a \$1.3 billion surplus would "show some slippage," though he was not prepared to say how much.

"There are two basic cures to apply," he said. "If we feel that the budget situation is less restraining than it should be, we can cut spending, we can add taxes."

"All I'm saying," he continued, "is that I know of no inhibition on the part of the administration to either cut spending or ask for additional taxes."

Across-the-Board Layoffs By GM—First Since 1958

DETROIT, May 8 (WP).—General Motors Corp. faced with declining sales and earnings and a general slowdown of the economy, has embarked on the first across-the-board layoffs of a varied workforce since the 1958 recession.

It is not known how many white-collar workers will be cut in the effort to reduce expenses. But sources said rumors of a 10 percent cutback were much too high. "It is not a flat percentage cutback at all," one source said.

Questioned about layoff reports, the Corporation said: "In line with the current level of business, GM confirmed today it is currently reviewing salaried personnel in all divisions and staff activities. These reviews will result in the reduction of some salaried personnel."

A spokesman said management have been told to review their employment rolls to see how the work force can be reduced by attrition.

By Robert W. Irvin

It is known some workers have been dismissed out on taking early retirement.

The spokesman said it would not be known for about a month how much the work force would be cut. GM has about 145,000 salaried workers in North America. It has about 450,000 hourly workers. GM earlier this year laid off about 13,500 hourly workers because of falling sales.

Industry observers said the move was necessary because sales and earnings are down and costs are up at GM, and at the other auto companies, which also have been forced to lay off workers.

In the first four months this year, GM's domestic car sales are off 16 percent. In the same period, production fell 20.3 percent.

Last week GM announced its first quarter earnings drop of 33.4 percent.

Important, too, was the fact that GM's profit margin dropped from 8.0 percent last year to 6.3 percent this year—the lowest level since the first quarter of 1953 when earnings dropped to 5.5 percent of sales.

GM is not alone here. Ford posted a 35.8 percent decline in first quarter earnings. Chrysler lost \$23.4 million and American Motors lost \$10 million.

Ford has laid off some 6,000 hourly workers indefinitely this year. Some salaried workers have also been laid off but a spokesman said there has been no across-the-board cutback.

Chrysler admitted in March it has eliminated over 2,500 white-collar jobs as part of its drive to get out of the red. This totals more than 6 percent of the firm's previous office force of 40,000.

However, Chrysler is now recalling about 2,000 factory workers. But this still leaves some 7,300 workers laid off around the country.

Troically, auto industry production and sales are starting to climb after a winter slump. But the cost pressures persist and industry officials say this is a reason for the budget cutting.

Market Holiday

The Brussels bourse was closed for a holiday today. It will reopen Monday.

W. German Investment

BONN, May 8 (Reuters).—West German firms' net capital investment abroad since 1952 rose to 17.68 billion marks (\$4.63 billion) at the end of last year, an increase of 3.27 billion marks over that at the end of 1968, the Economics Ministry said today. Of this total, 9.7 billion marks is invested in Europe.

OFF SHORE REAL ESTATE FUND
associated with substantial N.Y.S.E. Corporation desires Sales organization.
Box D-1736, Herald, Paris.

FRIDAY JUNE 5, 1970
AMERICAN-STYLE
GAMBLING TABLES
OPENING IN
DIVONNE
LEADING CASINO IN FRANCE
15 MINUTES FROM
GENEVA

How does 73.18% capital growth appeal to you.

Pretty much on the face of it you say: Sad markets round the world have made this sort of growth sound unreal. But they're real enough. Our clients in 44 countries have the portfolios to prove it. Stamp portfolios. Now don't laugh. Stamps are kids stuff no longer.

73.18% between Jan 1'69 and Mar 1'70. That gives you the picture.

9.58% Jan 1 1970 - March 1 1970. That gives you the trend.

You certainly interest me. Now let me send you a brochure. Send your name and address to: **Harvey Michael Investments**, 111, Rue de la Paix, 75001 Paris, France. Tel: 222 33 95. Cable: 222 33 95. Telex: 222 33 95.

Dealers Question African Gold Role

LONDON, May 8 (Reuters).—London bullion dealer Mocatta and Goldsmid said South Africa must now have stockpiled considerably more gold than its published reserve figures show, or have sold it outside normal free market channels.

In its April report, it said recent price behavior suggests South African gold was not being sold in the free market in anything like the expected quantities, although the country was unable to dispose of any new production to the International Monetary Fund because the free market price was above the official inter-governmental rate of \$35 an ounce.

It was possible that South Africa had sold gold to a group within the free market which is prepared to hold it, confident that in time sufficient speculative demand will let it sell again at a profit, it said.

"Another suggestion is that the gold is finding its way into the hands of central banks, several of whom are reported to be interested in limiting the dollar content of their reserves," it added.

Nixon's Stand on Inflation Will Soften Up, Says Rinfret

LOS ANGELES, May 8 (Reuters).—Economist Pierre Rinfret said today he believes the Nixon administration's stand on inflation will soften and the government will "pump money into the system" because of the increasing unemployment rate.

Mr. Rinfret, speaking at a forum on the economy, said that "the administration believes inflation to be a greater problem than unemployment but understands that politically unemployment is worse than inflation."

U.S. Agency Orders Franchising Inquiry

WASHINGTON, May 8 (Reuters).—The Federal Trade Commission has opened an investigation of franchising and ordered 50 franchising organizations to file special reports on their activities.

FTC chairman Casper W. Weinberger said the purpose of the investigation "is to enable the commission to determine patterns of present practices in franchising, to hear complaints against and arguments in support of this new and important factor in our economy."

The Commission said the inquiry would be limited to franchising in fast food, motel, business service, laundry, dry cleaning and convenience food establishments.

MISMANAGEMENT?

Expressed in money terms can mean disaster!!! We at I.T.S. are not stock market magicians, BUT in the past we have produced significant investment results for many clients.

Drop us a line today:

I T S
Portfolio Management Corp.
81 Route de l'Alpe,
GENEVA
022/43 08 08.



APPOINTED—Stuart A. Grant has been named vice-president of Burlington International in Zurich. Born and educated in Scotland, he first joined the world's largest textile firm in the United States.

Tax-Break Move For U.S. Firms Trading Abroad

WASHINGTON, May 8 (Reuters).—The Treasury Department has recommended major tax breaks for U.S. firms doing most of their business overseas, it was learned from officials today.

The proposal has been sent to the White House and—if approved—will be presented next week during trade hearings before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Paul Volcker, Treasury Under Secretary for Monetary Affairs, is due to present the plan, which calls for the creation of a private Domestic International Sales Corp. (DISC).

The plan, officials said, would be presented apart from the President's trade bill, already before the panel.

Under present law, a U.S. firm is usually not taxed on a foreign subsidiary's profits until they enter the United States. The DISC proposal would give a U.S. firm doing foreign business the same tax break.

Big Japanese Firms' Sales, Profits Soar

Nippon Kokan, Kobe, Mitsui Issue Reports

TOKYO, May 8 (Reuters).—Nippon Kokan, the iron and steel works-and-shipbuilder, reported big gains in profits and sales today for the six months ended March 31.

Net profit rose 40.6 percent to 6.7 billion yen (\$18.6 million) from 4.77 billion yen earned in the 1969 period. Sales were up 22.5 percent at 382.5 billion yen (\$784.6 million) from the year-earlier 330.45 billion yen.

Kobe Steel

Kobe Steel's half-year profits climbed 31.9 percent to 5.83 billion yen (\$16.18 million) from 4.42 billion yen in the 1969 half. The iron, steel and nonferrous metals firm reported a 10.9 percent gain in sales to 175.82 billion yen (\$487.5 million) from 158.22 billion yen.

Mitsui Shipbuilding

Profits growth did not keep pace with the increase in sales at Mitsui Shipbuilding, the company reported today. Net profit for the first six months was up 13.5 percent at 1.79 billion yen (\$49.7 million) from 1.56 billion yen earned in the 1969 half. But sales in the period were up 18.9 percent at 64.08 billion yen (\$177.9 million) from 53.86 billion yen in the year-ago period.

Allied Supermarkets

Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	246.95	209.9
Profits (millions)	44.08	0.31
Per Share	0.08	0.01

Nine Months

Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	732.73	658.1
Profits (millions)	52.73	1.04
Per Share	0.48	0.054

—Figures exclude a special credit of \$1.78 million for the quarter, and \$1.31 for the 9 months.

Duke Power

Quarter	1970	1969
Revenue (millions)	99.23	85.9
Profits (millions)	14.07	13.95
Per Share	0.48	0.54

Part of Drive to Increase Exports

U.S. Studies Anti-Trust Trade Exemption

WASHINGTON, May 8 (WP).—The Commerce Department, in line with its campaign to increase U.S. exports, is conducting a study of the effectiveness of the Webb-Pomerene Act which could result in repeal or rewriting of the statute.

The law, passed to encourage U.S. exports, gives a qualified anti-trust exemption to U.S. companies banding together to form export trade associations. Apparently, the department doubts the statute is fulfilling its original function.

Commerce Department general counsel James T. Lynn told New York yesterday that his agency "is taking a hard look" at how the act is working and whether it should be continued.

The number of Webb-Pomerene associations has declined markedly in recent years and there are no applications pending.

A few years ago, the Justice Department's top anti-trust official and the economics bureau of the Federal Trade Commission, which administers the act, both called for its repeal. No action was taken. Apparently the worsening U.S. trade position has sparked new interest in official Washington.

The Commerce Department and other business-oriented federal agencies have been actively exhorting U.S. business to step up exports to recapture the nation's fading trade surplus.

Mr. Lynn, who appeared at a Federal Bar Association seminar, explained later—that the present study is a fact-finding effort to determine why more companies are not using the Export Trade Association device to ship overseas.

Mr. Lynn suggested corporate banding together to form export trade associations. Apparently, the department doubts the statute is fulfilling its original function.

Commerce Department general counsel James T. Lynn told New York yesterday that his agency "is taking a hard look" at how the act is working and whether it should be continued.

Uncertainties Weigh Down Stock Prices

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, May 8 (NYT).—Trading on the New York Stock Exchange slowed today to 6.93 million shares, its slowest pace of 1970, as clashes between anti-war demonstrators and helmeted construction workers suddenly became the focus of attention in the Wall Street area.

"All that excitement outdoors cut into trading volume," remarked an official at one brokerage house. "It also shows that the Nixon administration has an awful lot of fence-mending to do now to cool things down."

Another broker who watched the turbulence in the shadow of the Stock Exchange described it as "ugly and frightening."

The stock market itself, which seemed at times to be sleepwalking through the 5 1/2-hour session, was anything but turbulent. With declines leading advancing issues by an 8-to-5 margin, the Dow Jones industrial average fell 5.34 to finish at 717.73.

It was the slowest session since a mere 6.73 million shares changed hands last Dec. 30 amidst a heavy snowstorm and a post-Christmas lull.

One restraining influence on volume was President Nixon's news conference scheduled for 10 p.m. tonight.

Gold stocks, which had glittered with gains yesterday, moved into minus territory. Group strength was notably absent elsewhere in the list as only three issues made new 1970 highs and 168 stocks set new lows.

Among the new lows were Chrysler, off 1/8 to 23 1/8, Sears, Roebuck, down 1/2 to 38 1/4, and International Telephone down 1 5/8 to 44. All three stocks were on the active list.

Chrysler, which sold as low as 22 3/4 during the session, had peaked at 23 3/4 in late 1968.

General Motors, trading ex-dividend, eased 1/4 to 47 1/4 to 47 1/4 on the active roster.

American Telephone dipped 1/4 to 47 1/4 on the active roster.

The volume leader was McDonald's Corp., the restaurant franchiser, with a big mutual-fund following. It fell 1 1/8 to 34 1/8.

While the clash between the demonstrators and the anti-war demonstrators was viewed by some as the symbol of a polarized society, the low trading volume was seen as further evidence of the securities industry's private financial woes. The break-even point for the typical member firm currently runs in the area of 10 to 11 million shares daily.

With volume sagging along with stock prices, many firms are trimming expenses, discharging employees or closing down branch offices.

On the economic front, unemployment has climbed to its highest level in five years. Furthermore, administration officials have begun to hint delicately—in midst of a recession and continuing inflation—that higher taxes may be required to balance the federal budget in the fiscal year starting July 12. Examining this set of developments and prospects, one Wall Street broker commented: "It is not a happy outlook."

The market turned down today after two days of gains totaling more than 13 points on the Dow indicator. This advance had come in response to the cut in margin requirements to 65 percent from 80 percent by the Federal Reserve Board.

Prices were narrowly lower on the ASE, with the index down 0.06 as declines led gains 458 to 312. Volume of 1.97 million shares was the lightest one-day trading in almost 3 1/2 years.

Equity Funding lost 3/4 to 21 1/4. It reported first quarter earnings of 48 cents against 45 cents a

Turnover Is Year's Lowest

Massive Purchases by Fed Supported Treasury's Issue

NEW YORK, May 8 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve System was forced to make "massive" purchases of securities in the open market to prevent the Treasury's \$3.5 billion sale of notes on Tuesday from falling, banking data published yesterday showed.

As it was, the Treasury announced yesterday that total subscription for its 15-month, 7.75 percent notes, which sold at a discount to yield 7.98 percent, had barely exceeded the amount offered, and that prospective buyers would get all of the notes they had applied for.

The Fed said that from Wednesday, April 29, to Wednesday, May 6, the money supply averaged \$203.2 billion, which was equal to a 3.8 percent annual rate of increase in the last three months, and a 2.6 percent rate in the last year.

This is not far from what would be considered consistent with "moderate" monetary growth, but analysts are plainly worried that the effect of the Fed's operations last week will be.

For example, the monetary base even so the Treasury's financing a major influence on the money supply moment for the money managers.

Since early April, the Fed has been trying gingerly to reverse the huge bulge in the nation's money supply that occurred over the Easter weekend in late March, last decade.

largely due to a number of complex technical factors in the money market.

The heavy buying of Treasury bills in the last week, analysts said yesterday, could delay the Fed considerably in its task of trying to get the money supply back on a path of "modest" expansion.

Latest Data

The latest data, for the week ended April 29 (that is, the week before the Fed's big move), showed that the total money stock—currency in the hands of the public and most checking accounts at the banks—averaged \$202.5 billion the week before.

For the four weeks ending April 29, the money supply averaged \$203.2 billion, which was equal to a 3.8 percent annual rate of increase in the last three months, and a 2.6 percent rate in the last year.

This is not far from what would be considered consistent with "moderate" monetary growth, but analysts are plainly worried that the effect of the Fed's operations last week will be.

For example, the monetary base even so the Treasury's financing a major influence on the money supply moment for the money managers.

Since early April, the Fed has been trying gingerly to reverse the huge bulge in the nation's money supply that occurred over the Easter weekend in late March, last decade.

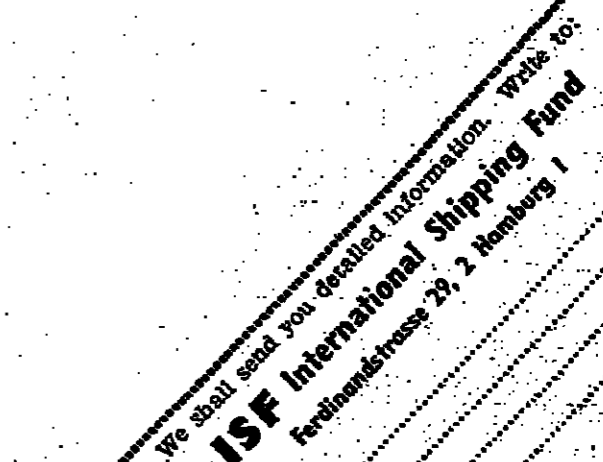
OPPENHEIMER FUND
The Oppenheimer Fund is a mutual fund whose management will take what it considers prudent risks in an effort to make your money grow.
For information consult your investment dealer or banker.
Oppenheimer Mgmt. Corp.
Liaison Office
Feuerbachstrasse 31
6 Frankfurt/Main, Germany
Phone 72 47 63, 72 49 33
Telex 04-14 905

I am interested in an investment in the Oppenheimer Fund. Please send me a prospectus and other information. I understand there is no obligation.
Name _____
Address _____

In-Depth Security Analysis of American Companies on a Continuing Basis
Burnham and Company
Member New York, American, and other principal Stock Exchanges
Brussels: 5, Boulevard de l'Empereur Phone: 12.38.10 Telex: 221723
Amsterdam: Herengracht 456 Phone: 24.04.13 Telex: 13510 & 13513
Geneva: 118, Rue de Rhone Phone: 01.588-7901 Telex: 23395
London: 4-9 Wood Street Phone: 01-588-7901 Telex: 261519
Paris: 23, Place Vendôme Phone: 742-33-49 Telex: 21051

Wise guys bank
Members of the International Jet Set may need the security and discretion of the world-wide banking network operated by Intercambio Internacional Bancario (S.A.), Panama, R.P.
Intercambio provides full banking facilities, including:
■ Current and deposit accounts ■ Travellers checks
■ Corporate notes ■ Foreign exchange ■ Investment bonds and portfolio management.
Saving, making or transferring money—you're in good hands with Intercambio Internacional Bancario (S.A.)
Comprehensive brochure from the Administrative Offices:
INTERCAMBIO INTERNACIONAL (UK) LTD., MERCHANT BANKERS,
119/120 CHURCH STREET, BRIGHTON BN1 1UD, SUSSEX, ENGLAND.
TELEPHONE: BRIGHTON 685911. CABLES: INTERGROUP, BRIGHTON.

NO MARKET FLUCTUATION
DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN TEN YEARS
NO REPORT TO ANY GOVERNMENT
NO BAHAMAS TAXES
PLUS VALUABLE GIFTS (UP TO \$150 VALUE) FOR NEW ACCOUNTS
OVER \$20 MILLION IN ASSETS
High interest savings accounts may be the best for you. No salesman will call. We have thousands of satisfied clients all over the world.
MANY OTHER SAVINGS PLANS, TOO
Write for information on all our plans
INTERNATIONAL BANK & TRUST, LTD.
It's subsidiary, Bahamas Savings & Loan Assoc.
P.O. Box 69, Nassau, Bahamas
Rush information to:
Name _____
Street & No. _____
City _____
Country _____



RECEIVED
JAN 10 1964


هكذا من الأهل

1970 - Stocks and Bonds	Stk.	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	Stk.	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	Stk.	1970 - Stocks and Bonds	Stk.												
High, Low, Div. in \$		High, Low, Div. in \$		High, Low, Div. in \$		High, Low, Div. in \$													
1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
6%	2%	3%	3%	3%	19	12%	10%	10%	10%	19%	14%	14%	14%	14%	18%	17%	17%	17%	17%
14%	11%	10%	10%	10%	20	12%	10%	10%	10%	20	14%	14%	14%	14%	20	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	21	12%	10%	10%	10%	21	14%	14%	14%	14%	21	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	22	12%	10%	10%	10%	22	14%	14%	14%	14%	22	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	23	12%	10%	10%	10%	23	14%	14%	14%	14%	23	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	24	12%	10%	10%	10%	24	14%	14%	14%	14%	24	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	25	12%	10%	10%	10%	25	14%	14%	14%	14%	25	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	26	12%	10%	10%	10%	26	14%	14%	14%	14%	26	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	27	12%	10%	10%	10%	27	14%	14%	14%	14%	27	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	28	12%	10%	10%	10%	28	14%	14%	14%	14%	28	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	29	12%	10%	10%	10%	29	14%	14%	14%	14%	29	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	30	12%	10%	10%	10%	30	14%	14%	14%	14%	30	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	31	12%	10%	10%	10%	31	14%	14%	14%	14%	31	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	32	12%	10%	10%	10%	32	14%	14%	14%	14%	32	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	33	12%	10%	10%	10%	33	14%	14%	14%	14%	33	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	34	12%	10%	10%	10%	34	14%	14%	14%	14%	34	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	35	12%	10%	10%	10%	35	14%	14%	14%	14%	35	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	36	12%	10%	10%	10%	36	14%	14%	14%	14%	36	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	37	12%	10%	10%	10%	37	14%	14%	14%	14%	37	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	38	12%	10%	10%	10%	38	14%	14%	14%	14%	38	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	39	12%	10%	10%	10%	39	14%	14%	14%	14%	39	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	40	12%	10%	10%	10%	40	14%	14%	14%	14%	40	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	41	12%	10%	10%	10%	41	14%	14%	14%	14%	41	17%	17%	17%	17%
12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	42	12%	10%	10%	10%										

ADVERTISEMENT

SHARE

The most investors double



SHARE Management is a
majority owned subsidiary of
Shareholders Capital Corporation,
a publicly owned, widely recognised
leading financial services organization
in the United States of America.



Genoes
double-
600 year

and in terms of human
best be achieved by pro
performance results for y
welcome the opportunity
"incentive program" that
in the industry.

**To: SHARE
Administrative
Services (U.K.) Ltd.
129 Park Lane,
London W.1
England.**

**To: SHARE
Administrative
Services (U.K.) Ltd.
129 Park Lane,
London W.1
England.**

I am an investor and
more would like to learn
about (check below)

SHARE Realty Fund ☐

SHARE International Fund ☐

I am an experienced investment counsellor and would
like further information ☐

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone Number _____

**SHARE
Management**

(BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

W.T.A.

FROM its funds in one. An investment in it is

GROW's management commits itself to distribute, at least annually, a yearly dividend of \$1.60 per share (8% of initial offering price).

SHARE Management: The investment professionals.

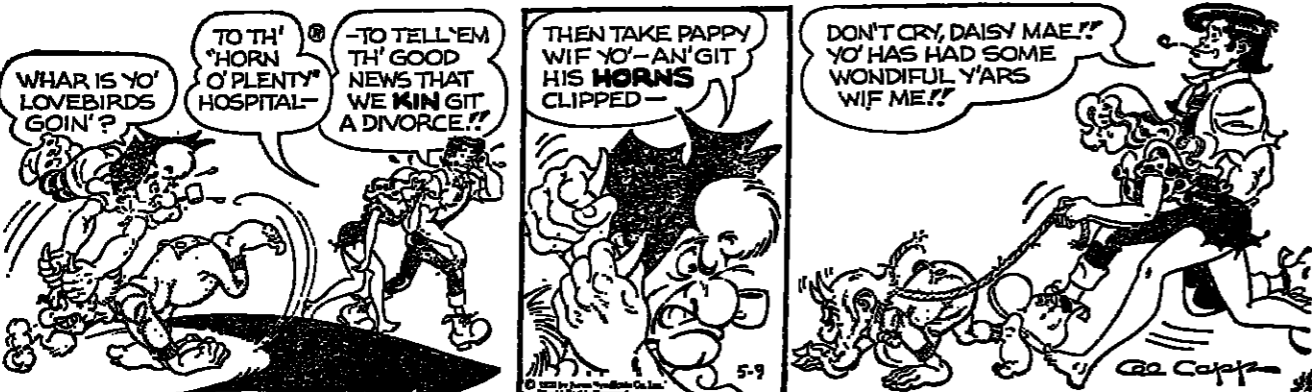
PEANUTS



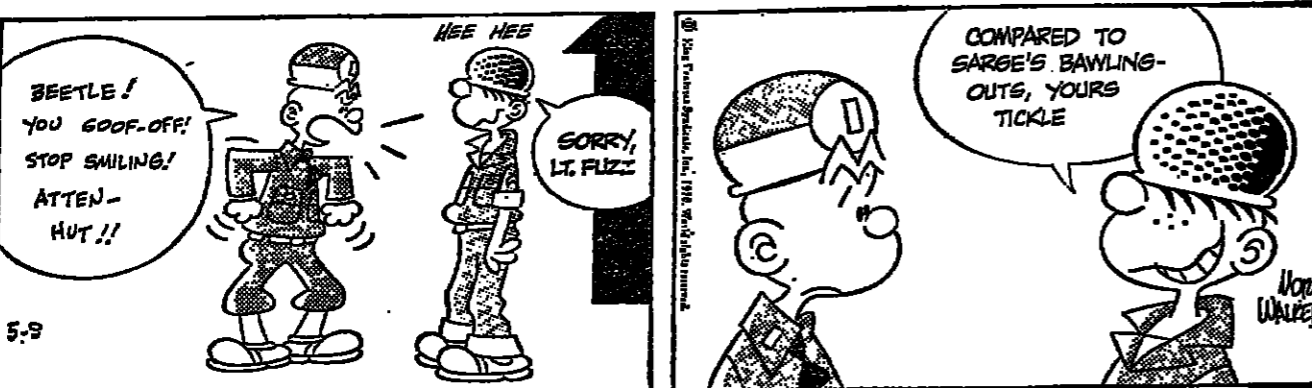
B.C.



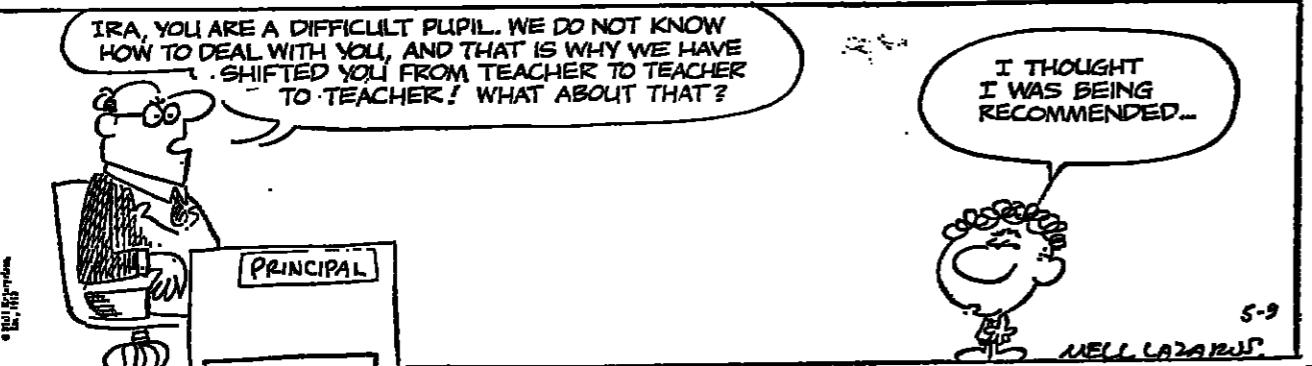
LIL ABNER



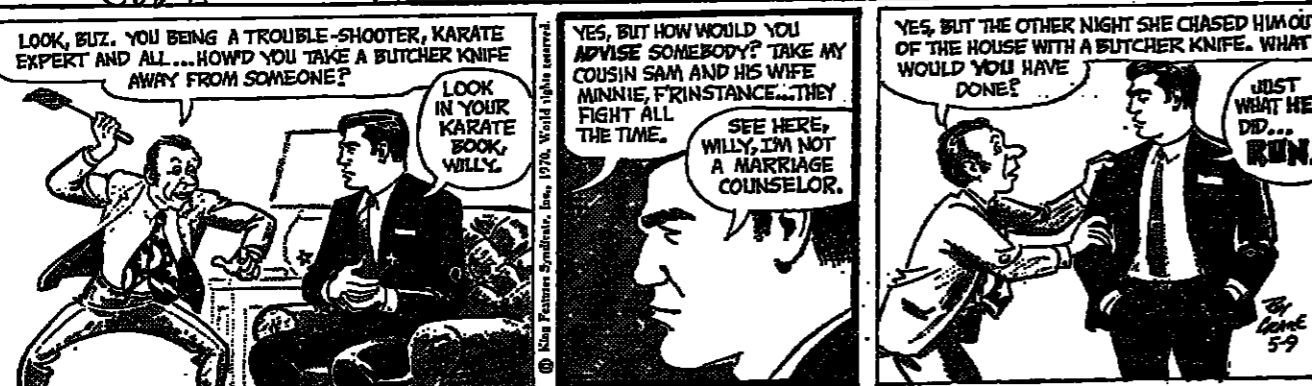
BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID REX MORGAN M.D.



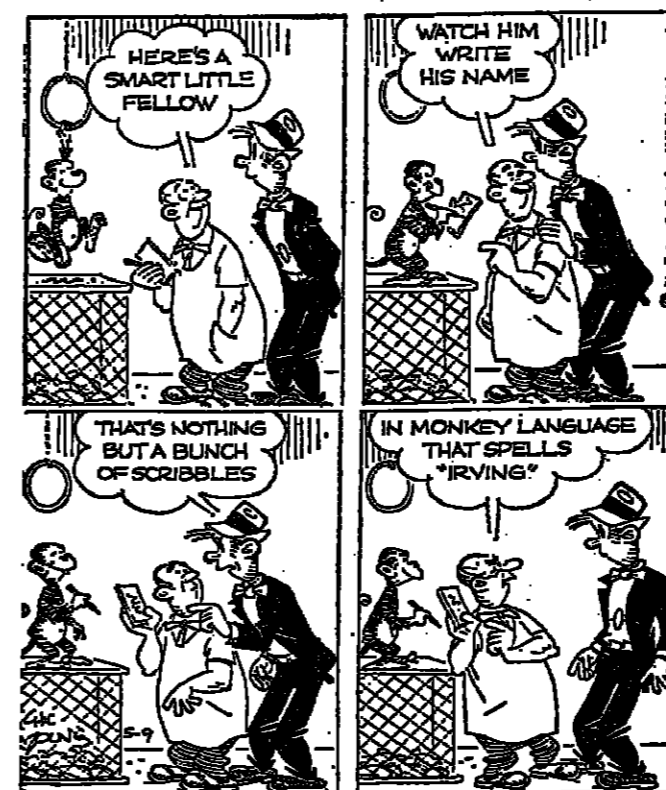
POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE

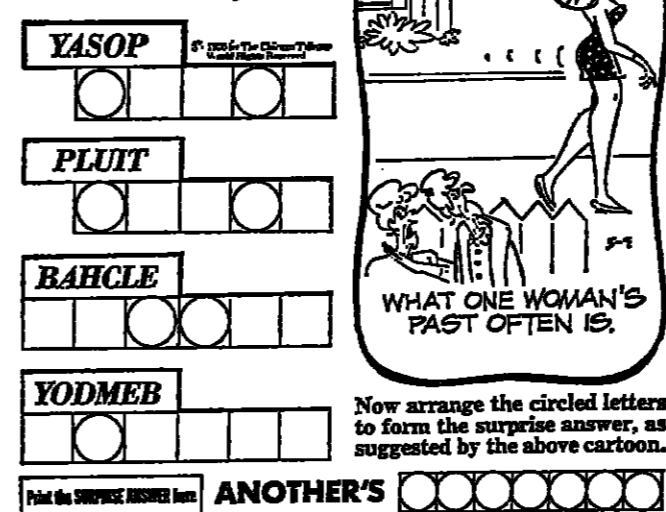


DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumbles: AFOOT GRIMY DARING HECKLE
Answer: What you have to get to wallpaper a room--THE HANG OF IT



Bruins Top Blues Again To Lead, 3-0

Score 4-1 Victory Over Hapless Foe

By Robert Fachel

BOSTON, May 8 (UPI)—The Boston Bruins gave the St. Louis Blues a one-goal handicap last night, but it wasn't enough. The Bruins, roaring back after Dallas' fifth pushed the puck into his net, blasted the Blues, 4-1, to take a 3-0 lead in the best-of-seven Stanley Cup final.

Smith's gift, result of a botched attempt to clear a shot by Frank J. Marshall at 5:32 of the first period, sent the Blues in front for the first time in the series.

It inspired St. Louis to play some soccer for a change, too. But John McNally's rebound of a Phil Esposito shot at 13:23 tied the score. Then Ted Stanfield, in the corner, fed Tom McKenzie, skating swiftly in from the point, and McKenzie nudged it at 18:23.

That defeated the Blues, who ever were able to beat Boston odds. Gerry Cheevers on their end. The Bruins kept the puck to themselves the rest of the way, outshooting the visitors by 34-11 over the last two periods.

The man who kept the score respectable was 38-year-old Glenn Hall, playing a record 11th Stanley Cup game in the nets. The Blues' goaltender stopped 42 shots, 17 in the second period and 17 in the third.

Wayne Cashman was the only Bruin to slip the puck past Hall during the two periods of almost nonstop bombardment before a crowd of 14,855. Each time he was checked by the Blues' porous defense, weakened by injuries to Al Arbour and Barclay Page.

The first time, at 3:20 of the third period, two Blues took Esposito out of the play, leaving Cashman clear on the left wing to take ten Dodge's pass and score.

The second time, at 14:46, Hall over from one side of the net to the other, making two splendid stops, but nobody cleared the puck and Cashman made good on shot No. 3.

Esposito, seeking a record 15th goal in this year's playoffs, was upped eight times. After his eighth shot, a point-blank scream—that the goalie gloved, Esposito popped to talk to Hall.

Game four is scheduled for Sunday afternoon and Boston banner makers have prejudged the result, where last night's game, the Bruins were surrounded by purveyors of pennants that read: "Boston ruins Stanley Cup Champions."

Orr Sweeps NHL Honors

BOSTON, May 8 (UPI)—Boston defenseman Bobby Orr made a unique sweep of top National Hockey League honors today when he was named winner of both the Hart Trophy as the league's Most Valuable Player and the Norris Award as the Top Defenseman.

Orr, who previously had won the Art Ross Trophy as the league's scoring champion, became the second player in NHL history to win three individual awards in one season and was the first defenseman ever to capture the scoring crown.

Reed was unable to play in Los Angeles Wednesday and the Lakers, who had lost despite Reed's early departure in Monday's game, evened the series with a 136-113 victory. Wilt Chamberlain took full advantage of Reed's absence and scored 45 points, as the Lakers took command with a 36-16 first quarter.

No one could tell yesterday whether Reed would be "operational" for the showdown game before another capacity crowd of 10,500.

It was fairly certain Reed would try. Dr. James Parkes, who rated Reed's chances as "50-50" earlier yesterday, had already explained that no long-range, serious injury was to be feared. The problem was a muscle strain and the only real cure was time. If, by game time, Reed could make his normal athletic movements, he would be healed enough to play—and if he weren't healed enough, he wouldn't be able to move enough.

It would be that simple.

Statistically, that is. Competitively there were more uncertainties. If Reed were able to start, how long would he be able to continue? How effectively could he play? How soon might he hurt himself again?

And, if Reed couldn't play at all, or play with partial effectiveness some of the time, how would the rest of the Knickerbocker work? In the fifth game, which Reed left with the Knicks 10 points behind, their gambling defense—trying for the ball at the risk of leaving an opening or committing a foul—worked and brought a victory. In the sixth, the gamblers lost and the Lakers won away.

Beyond all this lay the most unpredictable of all basketball factors: shooting accuracy from outside. In this wonderfully balanced game overcame all other obstacles and a sudden failure to hit the ordinary "good shots" can undo all other advantages.

When a series boils down to one game, all the normal patterns, the famous "percentages," often become irrelevant.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

Théâtre des Champs-Élysées... Tuesday, May 12, 8 p.m.

Beethoven, Gluck, Mozart, Chopin, Liszt, Mahler, Grieg, etc.

ELISABETH SCHWARZKOPF

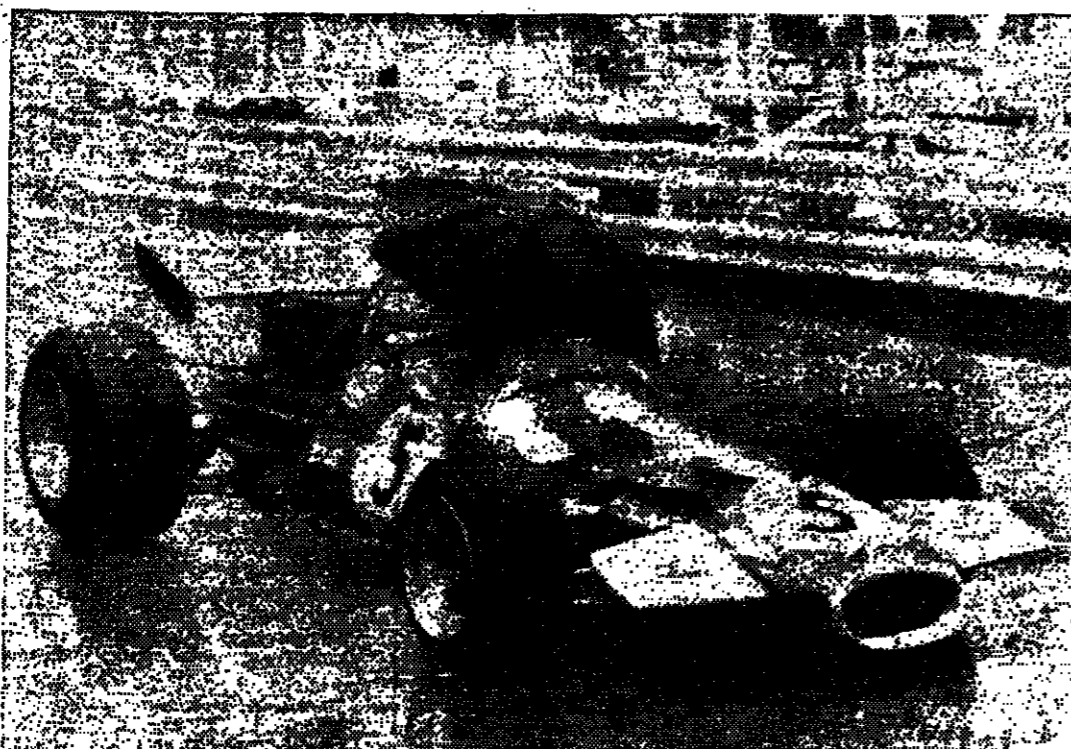
Plano: Geoffrey PARSONS — (Vocaliste O.J.L.)

Théâtre des Champs-Élysées, Monday, May 11, Thursday, May 14, 8 p.m. (Vocaliste)

2 recitals **ARRAU**

Cineclio

May 11: Beethoven — May 14: Beethoven, Chopin, Debussy.



UMBRELLAS OF MONACO—Jack Brabham drives his Brabham-Ford with an umbrella during a morning deluge in Monte Carlo while touring the Grand Prix route.

Stewart Is Favored

Monaco Race to Vroom Minus the Mini-Preis

By Mike Katz

MONTE CARLO, May 8.—Preparations for the 28th Grand Prix of Monaco began two months ago. The poor little rich people of Monte Carlo had much to do to get ready for the quarter-of-a-million persons who would share the thrills and excitement of the World of Vroom.

The Automobile Club de Monaco, the race's organizers, had to make sure the narrow city streets were in perfect shape to handle Formula One cars. Hotels, which were booked a year ago, had to raise their prices. Grandstands had to be erected. Restaurants had to print new menus with higher prices. Oh, there was much to be done.

And then, just when the cash registers were well-oiled and everything was almost ready, the Grand Prix drivers struck—or so it seemed they were threatening to do. The drivers were angered by a decision of the organizers to hold a "mini-grand prix" to determine the six remaining places on the starting grid. An agreement reached earlier this year between the organizers and the automobile manufacturers gave ten drivers the privilege of automatic qualification.

1.9-Mile Laps

Normally, the qualifying is done according to lap time during the official practice session. But the Automobile Club had the bright idea of holding a 40-lap race, half the distance of the Grand Prix, itself, to determine the order of the starters. Laps through the twisting streets are 1.9 miles long. The drivers balked. "It's against the rules," they cried. And indeed, the Commission Sportive Nationale, the ruling body of auto racing, had decided against it.

Miami Coach Quits

MIAMI, May 8 (AP)—Assistant coach Vester Newcomb resigned today from the University of Miami football staff. The 37-year-old line-backer coach said he was considering two job offers in the sales field.

Two days ago, the CSI changed its mind and said that perhaps the mini-grand prix wasn't such a good idea after all. And today, the organizers agreed. So tomorrow, both seeded and non-seeded drivers will take the normal 23 laps in the official trials and this will determine the starting positions on the grid. The non-seeded drivers will get an extra half-hour to battle for starting positions, but these two will be determined by lap time.

It was a thrilling compromise. Or so it seemed. But Jackie Stewart, the drivers' unofficial spokesman ("I guess I'm so outspoken," he said), has been a heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

especially on safety measures, but the earlier strike report in another perspective.

No Question of Strike

"I don't know how all the talk got started," the world champion said today. "There was never a question of a strike. We never threatened anything."

Stewart said the Grand Prix Drivers' Association sent a letter to the organizers and recommended that they not use the mini-grand prix.

So the poor little people of Monaco really never had anything to worry about.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Stewart, in the meanwhile, has become the heavy favorite since he broke his lap record of 1:28.1 by a full second in practice with his March-Ford.

Hits 2 Homers to Beat Phillies

Doormat Padres Get Needed Boost From Colbert

By Murray Chass

NEW YORK, May 8 (NYT)—Nate Colbert is the San Diego Padres' most dangerous home-run hitter, but he frequently provides verbal punch, too.

In a game with Atlanta last month, for example, Colbert had just struck out against Hoyt Wilhelm and upon his return to the Padres bench he shouted to the 46-year-old pitcher:

"Why don't you go home and look after your grandchildren?"

Last night, though, Colbert kept his mouth closed and connected with his bat instead, slugging two home runs as the Padres whipped Philadelphia, 6-2.

The homers, off Chris Short in the second inning and Dick Selma in the ninth, raised the first baseman's total to nine, more than one-quarter of the 35 home runs his manager, Preston Gomez, says he should hit.

"As long as he doesn't fight himself, which has happened in the past, there's no limit to his potential," Gomez says.

While setting a good home-run pace this season, the 24-year-old St. Louis native got off to a slow start in his overall hitting. But in the last six games he has batted .364, raising his average 34 points to .242.

Steve Huntz, San Diego's shortstop, who was brought up from the minors less than two weeks ago, pushed his average past the 300 mark, rapping his fourth homer and a single and driving in three runs.

Expos 15, Giants 8

Montreal unleashed a 15-hit attack and the biggest scoring outburst in their brief history, crushing San Francisco, 15-8. Jim Fayer collected three hits and drove in four runs.

Pirates 9, Astros 5

Pittsburgh defeated Houston, 9-5, and ended a seven-game losing streak. Al Oliver singled across the first run in the eighth, and the other three scored on Fred Gladding's wild pitch and a passed ball by Marty Martinez.

Dodgers 7, Mets 4

Wes Parker's two-run triple, his fourth hit of the game, ignited a further, to the moment in 1968.

three-run 10th-inning rally that gave Los Angeles a 7-4 victory over New York. Parker, who also had a single, double and a homer, tripled after the Dodgers took advantage of Met fielding lapses to put runners on first and third.

Brewers 5, Red Sox 1

In the American League, Milwaukee gave the home fans a treat for the second straight night, downing Boston, 5-1, for only their fourth victory—all against Boston—in the last 21 games.

Orioles 7, Royals 6

The Royals, who haven't beaten the Orioles since the first time

they played last year, thought they had victory no. 2, but then, with two out in the ninth, Frank Robinson clouted a three-run homer off Moe Drabowsky that gave the Orioles a 7-6 triumph. Bob Oliver knocked in four runs for Kansas City.

Twins 8, Tigers 6

Harmon Killebrew belted a three-run homer and Tony Oliva added a two-run shot as Minnesota defeated Detroit, 8-6. Rod Carew doubled in a run and stole home for Minnesota.

Angels 8, Senators 6

Jim Spencer stroked four hits,

including a two-run triple, and Tom Murphy pitched a four-hit, leading California to an 8-0 victory over Washington. Washington's hits were all singles.

Yankees 7, Athletics 3

Roy White, New York's top hitter, drove in six runs with a pair of three-run homers to power the Yankees to a 7-3 victory over Oakland.

White hit his first homer left-handed in the first off A's starter and loser Rolfe Fingers and he produced his second right-handed off Paul Lindblad in the eighth as the Yankees rolled to their ninth victory in the last 11 games.

Friday:

Cubs beat Reds, 10-7, in Homer Barrage

CHICAGO, May 8 (UPI)—Billy Williams hit two homers and drove in four runs today to pace a 15-hit attack and lead the Chicago Cubs to a 10-7 victory over the Cincinnati Reds in a game which featured nine home runs.

The victory broke a six-game Cubs' losing streak and ended an eight-game winning streak for the Reds. Each team took advantage of the 20-mile-an-hour wind blowing out at Wrigley Field to combine for nine home runs. Both Tony Perez and Hal McCrae of the Reds hit a pair of homers.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago 15 19 363 11.2

New York 12 12 360 11.2

Philadelphia 13 12 360 11.2

Pittsburgh 12 14 352 11.2

St. Louis 10 12 345 11.2

Montreal 9 14 304 6

Western Division

Cincinnati 22 6 228 1

Los Angeles 14 12 353 6

San Francisco 13 15 344 9

Houston 9 14 329 10

San Diego 11 17 325 11

Thursday's Results

Cincinnati 5, Chicago 2

Montreal 15, San Francisco 8

Los Angeles 7, New York 4

San Diego 6, Philadelphia 2

Pittsburgh 9, St. Louis 8

(Only Games Scheduled)

Friday's Games

(Not Included in Standings)

Chicago at Cincinnati 7, Cincinnati at Montreal 2, Cincinnati at New York 8, Los Angeles at Philadelphia 8, San Diego at Houston 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8.

(Only Games Scheduled)

Friday's Games

(Not Included in Standings)

Chicago at Cincinnati 7, Cincinnati at Montreal 2, Cincinnati at New York 8, Los Angeles at Philadelphia 8, San Diego at Houston 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8.

(Only Games Scheduled)

Friday's Games

(Not Included in Standings)

Chicago at Cincinnati 7, Cincinnati at Montreal 2, Cincinnati at New York 8, Los Angeles at Philadelphia 8, San Diego at Houston 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8.

(Only Games Scheduled)

Friday's Games

(Not Included in Standings)

Chicago at Cincinnati 7, Cincinnati at Montreal 2, Cincinnati at New York 8, Los Angeles at Philadelphia 8, San Diego at Houston 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8.

(Only Games Scheduled)

Friday's Games

(Not Included in Standings)

Chicago at Cincinnati 7, Cincinnati at Montreal 2, Cincinnati at New York 8, Los Angeles at Philadelphia 8, San Diego at Houston 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8.

(Only Games Scheduled)

Friday's Games

(Not Included in Standings)

Chicago at Cincinnati 7, Cincinnati at Montreal 2, Cincinnati at New York 8, Los Angeles at Philadelphia 8, San Diego at Houston 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8, St. Louis at Atlanta 8.

